

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL XXXIII. NO. 14.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1943.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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## BUSINESS CARDS.

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Attorney at Law, P. O. Box  
190, Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,

Attorney at Law and Agent to  
Take Acknowledgments, No. 13  
Kashumani Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,

Attorney at Law and Notary Pub-  
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RUBBER  
STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## STILL DEBATING

Annexation Question Not Yet  
Voted on by Senate.

WHITE AND PERKINS DIFFER

President Dole Returning—Situa-  
tion in the East—China Mob-  
ilizing Forces.

The New York Herald's Washington  
correspondent has written his paper  
that Speaker Reed has changed his  
position on the annexation question  
and is now in favor of the measure.  
For this reason it is said that the ad-  
vocates of annexation, who were much  
concerned over his opposition to the  
treaty, are now correspondingly happy  
over the change of views which the  
speaker has recently experienced, and  
especially his attitude in favor of  
prompt action.

The Herald's Washington corre-  
spondent also says, under date of  
February 6, that Speaker Reed con-  
sidered it impossible to get the sixty  
votes in the Senate necessary to ratify  
the pending Hawaiian treaty. Having  
made up his mind that the treaty can  
not be ratified, he is anxious that a  
vote demonstrating this may be speed-  
ily taken, and that both houses begin  
consideration at once of the Morgan  
bill.

He has promised to push the bill  
through the House in less than a week  
if the friends of the treaty will con-  
sent to the abandonment of that instru-  
ment. With the experience of the last  
few months showing how completely  
the speaker controls the affairs of the  
House, no one doubts for a moment  
that he will be able to fulfill his prom-  
ise, and Hawaiian annexation, there-  
fore, it is thought, is sure to be brought  
about during the present session of  
Congress. If the treaty is abandoned  
the bill, it is hoped, will be passed by  
the Senate by a majority fully as large  
in proportion as the majority in the  
House.

SENATOR WHITE'S ARGUMENTS.

He Dwells Upon the Opposition of  
California Laborers.

On the last day on which the Senate  
met, previous to the sailing of the  
Maul, Senator White of California com-  
pleted his three days' argument against  
annexation. He dwelt at length upon  
the fact that many California laboring  
interests are opposed to annexation.  
Senator Perkins will follow Senator  
White and against his arguments will  
set the declarations of laboring orga-  
nizations of San Francisco, Sacramento  
and other cities.

Chronicle dispatches state that in his  
arguments Senator White also made a  
great point that the Islands would have  
to be fortified to a vast extent, which  
will be shown to be fallacious reason-  
ing, as the single port of Honolulu  
needs to be protected.

The appearance of Senator Perkins  
as the champion of annexation will do  
much to offset the arguments of White,  
who has been accepted as the repre-  
sentative of California opinion in the  
matter of Hawaiian annexation.

As matters stand there is still lack-  
ing absolute knowledge of where the  
two votes needed to insure the passage  
of the treaty will be gained, though  
there is no lack of confidence in the ul-  
timate success of annexation. Last the  
debate may be prolonged indefinitely  
Senator Lodge of Massachusetts has  
written, in the form of an amendment  
to the diplomatic and consular bill, the  
treaty's features, which he will offer if  
it is found necessary.

THE HOMEWARD JOURNEY.

President Dole Left Washington On  
February 6.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—Presi-  
dent Dole and his party ceased to be  
the guests of the Nation tonight, at  
7:20 o'clock, when he started for Buf-  
falo, and thus began his return journey  
to the Hawaiian Islands.

President Dole will remain in Buffalo  
until 11:45 tomorrow, when he will  
start for Cleveland, where he will stop  
for a few hours in order that Mrs. Dole  
may meet some of her relatives living  
there. He will then go directly to St.  
Louis, leaving there at 10 o'clock Sat-  
urday night. He will arrive in Cali-  
fornia Tuesday and will spend several  
days at Riverside, the home of his

brother. He will then return to San  
Francisco, where he will be given a  
banquet by former residents of Hono-  
lulu.

CHINA MAKING PREPARATIONS.

Mobilizing Troops to Alay Fears of  
Her Subjects.

TACOMA, (Wash.), February 6.—By  
Japanese papers dated January 15th,  
received today, it is learned that China  
is mobilizing her troops and preparing  
to at least go through the form of pro-  
tecting her capital, while diplomatic  
matters are progressing.

Chinese commanders in maritime  
provinces have been ordered to mo-  
bilize their forces as soon as possible.  
Generals Nieh and Yuen are joining  
their troops at Tien-Tsin, where at  
least 40,000 soldiers will be assembled.  
The Tartar general of Feng Tien has  
been ordered to assemble his troops in  
Liao peninsula.

It is not supposed that China has  
any intention of fighting, but the fears  
of her own people are largely allayed  
by this show of force.

In order to replenish China's ex-  
hausted treasury, the Emperor has de-  
cided to reduce all official salaries by  
one-third next year.

BUILT ISLAND SHIPS.

Captain Winslow G. Hall of San Fran-  
cisco Dead.

San Francisco papers of February 7th  
contain the news of the death, on the  
day previous, of Captain Winslow G.  
Hall of that city. Captain Hall was  
born in Cohasset, Mass., in 1833 and  
came to San Francisco by vessel when  
he was quite a young man. With his  
brother, Henry K. Hall he began build-  
ing vessels on the Coast early in the  
sixties. Since that time the firm of  
Hall Brothers has constructed fully 100  
wooden ships, ranging in value from  
\$20,000 to \$60,000 each, most of which  
were designed for the Hawaiian trade.  
Captain Hall was unmarried. He  
leaves two brothers, Henry K. Hall of  
Port Blakely and Abram Hall of San  
Francisco, and two sisters in Mass-  
achusetts. One of his brothers died  
two weeks ago in Maine.

Spain's Reply.

LONDON, February 6.—The Madrid  
correspondent of the Standard says:  
Senator Sagasta's response to the official  
note presented yesterday (Saturday) by  
General Woodford, the United States  
Minister, complaints of filibustering ex-  
peditions and declares that Spain can-  
not entertain the suggestion for fixing  
a date for her completion of the pacifi-  
cation of Cuba.

Lost Her Jewels.

News comes from Tacoma to the ef-  
fect that on the last trip of the City of  
Peking from Honolulu to Japan a cabin  
passenger whose name is not given was  
robbed of \$5,000 worth of jewels. She  
offered a reward for their return and  
the next day they were returned by a  
Chinaman on board who said that he  
had found them.

Is Now An Embassy.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—The  
President today sent to the Senate the  
name of Ethan A. Hitchcock of Mis-  
souri, now Minister to Russia, to be  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Minis-  
ter Plenipotentiary to Russia.

Turks At It Again.

ATHENS, February 6.—Sanguinary  
conflicts continue between the Turkish  
troops and the peasants in Thessaly.  
It is reported that the Turks have oc-  
cupied several villages and that a hun-  
dred persons have been killed.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—A tele-  
gram received at the State Department  
from San Jose, Costa Rica, announces  
that a revolution was inaugurated  
there yesterday.

The Fire Inquest.

Deputy Marshal Hitchcock says he  
will have another session of the cor-  
oner's jury in the telephone office fire  
case so soon as the large amount of  
evidence taken on Wednesday is trans-  
cribed. He apprehends but little diffi-  
culty in reaching a verdict once the evi-  
dence is all before the jurors for con-  
sideration and reference. It is clear  
from what can now be learned of the  
testimony that the verdict will be in  
effect that neither neglect nor instig-  
ation on the part of the employees of  
the company caused the destruction of  
the switchboard.

A few months ago, Mr. Byron Every,  
of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflic-  
ted with rheumatism. His right leg  
was swollen the full length, causing  
him great suffering. He was advised to  
try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first  
bottle of it helped him consider-  
ably and the second bottle effected a  
cure. For sale by all druggists and  
dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,  
agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## THIS IS THE DAY

Legislature to Meet in Joint Ses-  
sion at Noon.

MESSAGE OF ACTING PRESIDENT

Under Constitution Mr. Dole Could  
not Communicate to Lawmakers.  
Mr. Cooper's Paper.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Acting President Cooper has his  
troubles also. He is invariably clever  
to the newspaper people and has the  
good will of the entire corps. Barely  
does he fail to help out a huntsman for  
a piece of news. That is, he rarely  
talks him when he has the news. As  
Minister of Foreign Affairs, he is the  
repository of lots and lots of informa-  
tion that the writers would dearly love  
to gain a look upon, but during the  
times when correspondence is under  
way he insists on talking about almost  
anything else. The reporters under-  
stand him pretty well and have come  
to learn that when he is disinclined  
to discuss a certain matter, it is best  
to drop it entirely. On occasion he  
becomes a sphinx. He has resisted all  
blandishments brought into play in  
order to learn something of the latest  
in the Japanese letter writing. It was  
yesterday that the Acting President  
had a rather trying quarter of an hour  
several times. There are about half  
a dozen correspondents of foreign pa-  
pers and syndicates here. In the first  
place a couple of them thought they  
should have exclusive advance copies  
of the message the Acting President  
will read to the joint assembly today.  
All the correspondents were keen to  
send the message by the City of Pe-  
king. The Acting President had de-  
cided that he would not let the mes-  
sage leave Hawaii till after it had been  
read to the Legislature. It was in  
vain that the newspaper people cited  
precedents. The Acting President was  
firm and the message will not go  
abroad till after it has been published  
here, following its transmission to the  
lawmakers in regular session.

There is quite a story attached to  
this particular message. An impres-  
sion has been put forth by at least one  
of the city papers that Acting Presi-  
dent Cooper is handling a revision or  
abridgement of a message sent back  
from the United States by Mr. Dole.  
This statement is entirely incorrect  
and is unjust and discourteous to both  
the absent President and the Cabinet  
member who is acting for him. It will  
be Mr. Cooper's message that will go  
to the legislators and the people of  
the Islands today. Of course message  
was discussed before Mr. Dole de-  
parted for the United States. Mr. Dole  
even sent matter from abroad, but it  
was not received till after Acting Presi-  
dent Cooper had completed the draft  
of the document that will be heard to-  
day. While the message is actually  
the work of one man and that man  
the Acting President, as has invariably  
been the practice, the paper is read  
to the entire Ministry for approval,  
and the author of it hears their sug-  
gestions, and accepts data from the  
several departments.

Attorney-General Smith was asked  
about the message last evening and  
at once referred the interviewer to  
these two paragraphs in the Constitu-  
tion of the Republic:

"Section 1. In case of the tempo-  
rary disability or absence from the  
country of the President, the Minister  
of Foreign Affairs, while such disabil-  
ity or absence continues, shall act as  
President."

"Section 5. In case any Minister  
shall act as President as herein pro-  
vided, he shall, while so acting, have  
all the rights and powers and be sub-  
ject to all the duties and obligations  
by this Constitution granted to or pre-  
scribed for the President."

The Attorney-General added that it  
naturally and legally became the duty  
of the Acting President, in the absence  
of the President, to prepare and send  
the message and that of course, Mr.  
Cooper had done this with the approv-  
al of the Ministry and after prepara-  
tion of the message in the usual man-  
ner. Acting President Cooper's mes-  
sage will contain about 8,500 words  
and will no doubt be an able review,  
statement and declaration. The Act-  
ing President is well known as a pro-  
gressive man of positive views on all  
subjects and the whole people will  
look forward with interest to his ex-  
pression on various live topics and sig-  
nal issues.

At 12 noon today the Senate and  
House will meet in joint session in  
the old throne room to receive the  
message. The proceedings will open  
with prayer. Special invitations have  
been sent to the Supreme Court Jus-  
tices and Circuit Judges, Navy Officers,  
to a few other prominent Government

officials and to all members of the dip-  
lomatic and consular corps. A large  
number of responses have been re-  
ceived and cards will be placed on the  
chairs so that the ushers will have no  
difficulty about the seating of the vis-  
itors. There has been published an  
invitation to the public in general and  
the attendance will be large. The  
military will extend the stated honors  
to those entitled to reception by  
troops.

At most the two houses will or-  
ganize today. Even that much may  
not be accomplished. The officers  
have been named several times by this  
paper. During the first few days of  
the session after the houses are ready  
for business, about 25 bills for acts  
will be presented. The majority of  
these will come from the Cabinet and  
will include the budget for the ensu-  
ing biennial term. Many private bills  
are held in readiness by members.  
There have been drafted measures for  
wide tires, bicycle travel regulation,  
liquor traffic, opium license, etc., etc.

## REV. D. P. BIRNIE

Resolutions Regretfully  
Accepting Resignation.

Expressions of Appreciation of His  
Constant and Effective Work for  
the Church and Community.

The severe rain of Wednesday even-  
ing prevented the majority of the mem-  
bers of Central Union Church organi-  
zation from being present at the  
church meeting to hear the reading of  
the resolutions, and the letter to Rev.  
Mr. Birnie. Chief Justice Judd, Judge  
Frear and Mr. W. F. Allen had been  
appointed a committee to draw up the  
resolutions of regret at the decision of  
Mr. Birnie to resign, and to prepare a  
letter to Mr. Birnie which was to ac-  
company the resolutions.

The committee was instructed to re-  
port Wednesday evening, when action  
would be taken. Only about 30 mem-  
bers were present. The resolutions and  
the letter were presented and read, and  
they were adopted. They met the un-  
animous approval of all the members  
of the church. The letter and a copy  
of the resolutions were forwarded to  
Mr. Birnie yesterday. The resolutions  
are as follows:

"(1) Be it resolved by the Central  
Union Church that we accept with  
profound regret the decision of the  
Rev. Douglas Putnam Birnie to resign  
the pastorate of this church, and ex-  
tend to him our thanks for placing the  
date upon which his resignation shall  
take effect as late as the 25th of July  
next in order to give us ample time in  
which to find his successor so that no  
disastrous interruption may occur in  
the work of the church.

"(2) Resolved: That we present to  
him our deep sense of appreciation of  
his services during the three years of  
his pastoral office. The earnestness  
with which he has encouraged addi-  
tions to the membership, his untiring  
devotion to pastoral visitation among  
the members of the church and con-  
gregation, his sympathy and aid ex-  
tended to young people and especially  
to young men lately arrived here, his  
zeal in assisting the various organiza-  
tions for religious and benevolent work  
in the community, his wisdom and tact  
in managing many perplexing ques-  
tions that have arisen, the prominence  
he has given to salvation through  
Jesus Christ as superior to all minor  
differences in belief and practice, have  
won for him our sincere respect and  
affection.

"(3) Resolved: That in surrendering  
the official relation between pastor and  
people we trust there will be no weak-  
ening of the ties of Christian love that  
have come to bind us together and that  
Mr. Birnie in his new field of labor  
will cherish, as we shall here, the  
memories of co-operative labor in ad-  
vancing the Kingdom of Christ in these  
Islands."

The committee appointed to present  
to the church some plan for securing a  
new pastor will report at a meeting to  
be called in a short time.

INVESTMENTS.

Realty Dealer Presents a Bargain  
List.

In an advertisement to be found in  
this morning's issue of the Advertiser  
will be found something in regard to  
first-class investments. J. M. Vivas of-  
fers for sale a house lot at Punahou;  
50 acres of coffee land in that ideal dis-  
trict of Kona, near Dr. McWayne's;  
six lots at Punahou; valuable lease of  
premises centrally located; fine house  
and lot at the corner of Alapai and  
Quarry streets; three cottages on a  
large lot on Beretania street; 15 acres  
in Nuanu valley, etc. Read the ad-  
vertisement and see what opportuni-  
ties are presented.

The Mauna Loa is due from Maui  
and Hawaii ports today.

## THE LEGISLATURE

Session of 1898 Opened by Act-  
ing President Cooper.

MANY PEOPLE WERE PRESENT

Message Is Read—Policy of Exec-  
utive Outlined—Senate and  
House Convene.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Legislature was opened at noon  
yesterday by Acting President Cooper  
with extreme simplicity. As the sound  
of eight bells, struck by the guard in  
front of the bungalow, penetrated into  
the old throne room, now the Legisla-  
tive hall of the Executive building, the  
Cabinet Ministers entered and were  
seated, when Acting President Cooper,  
with a light tap of the gavel, called  
the assemblage to order. The audi-  
ence stood while the Rev. E. S. Tim-  
othee offered a short prayer in Hawa-  
ian. The Acting President then read  
his message and the two Legislative  
bodies separated to organize for the  
1898 session.

The whole ceremony occupied less  
than 20 minutes. There was no ec-  
stasy. There were no decorations. But  
there were present the representatives of  
every foreign nation in the Islands,  
members of the Hawaiian Government  
and Military and a large number of  
Honolulu residents and visitors from  
other countries now in the city.

The main portion of the floor was  
occupied by the Senators and Repre-  
sentatives elect. On the right of the  
Acting President were seated the Cab-  
inet Ministers, the Justices of the Su-  
preme Court, the Circuit Court Judges,  
Hawaiian Government officials and  
Colonel Fisher and staff, officers of the  
National Guard and the Cabinet ladies.  
On his left were the foreign Diplo-  
matic representatives, members of the  
Consular corps, Admiral Miller and  
staff and the Captains and officers of  
the U. S. S. Baltimore and Benning-  
ton. That portion of the hall reserved  
for residents and other visitors was  
crowded and there were people stand-  
ing about the sides and at the door.

At the conclusion of the reading of  
the message, the Senate met as usual  
in the upper hall and perfected its or-  
ganization. The House was called to  
order by the temporary presiding offi-  
cer and adjourned until 2 o'clock.

IN THE SENATE.

The session of the Senate was brief.  
After prayer by Senator Kaubane, the  
roll was called and Senators Baldwin  
and Horner of Maui and Wilcox of  
Kauai were absent. The first business  
was the acceptance of the resignations  
of J. F. Clay as Clerk of the Senate  
and W. A. Smith as sergeant-at-  
arms. President Wilder announced  
that the office of Chaplain, formerly  
held by Rev. H. W. Peck, was also  
vacant.

George Manson of the Bulletin staff  
was unanimously elected Clerk. Geo.  
Campston and George Macy were no-  
minated for sergeant-at-arms. Camp-  
ston was elected. Rev. G. L. Pearson  
was the only nominee for Chaplain  
and he was unanimously elected. Sen-  
ator Rice was appointed to notify Mr.  
Pearson of his election.

The Minister of the Interior pre-  
sented the report of the Board of  
Health and of his department. The  
Minister of Finance presented the re-  
port for his department and the At-  
torney-General presented his report  
for the period.

The same committees as for last ses-  
sion were announced with the excep-  
tion of the Judiciary committee. H. L.  
Holstein is now a member in place of  
W. Y. Horner.

The Senate then adjourned to 10  
o'clock today.

IN THE HOUSE.

At the September election, Represen-  
tative A. B. Loebenstein received the  
greatest number of votes from the first  
district of Hawaii, and according to  
a provision of the House, Mr. Loeben-  
stein was therefore temporary presid-  
ing officer of the 2 o'clock adjourned  
session yesterday. All the members  
were present except Representative  
John D. Paris of the Kona, Hawaii,  
district who will not arrive in Hono-  
lulu until Friday, and Representative  
S. K. Kaeo of Kauai.

Representatives McCandless, Kahau-  
helo and Richards were appointed a  
committee on credentials and Repre-  
sentatives Kaulokou, Pogus and Achi  
were appointed a committee to wait  
upon the Chief Justice and inform him  
that the members elect were ready to  
take the oath of office.

At the end of a five minute recess the  
committee on credentials reported.  
They had examined the credentials of  
all the Representatives, except those  
of the two absent members, and had  
found them correct. The members  
elect were then sworn in by Chief  
Justice Judd. J. N. Keola was appoint-



ed temporary secretary and Luther Wilcox temporary interpreter.

Representative Aoki's motion to adopt the rules of procedure of the preceding session for the present session was amended by Representative Robertson to read temporarily. The amended motion was then carried. On motion of Representative Robertson, the House then adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning, and at once went into caucus.

#### THE MESSAGE.

Senators and Representatives.—In the absence of the President, I present to you several matters for your information and consideration.

Exercising the authority conferred upon him by the Constitution and following the spirit of a resolution passed at your last regular session, the President has, with the approval of the Cabinet, made a treaty of political union with the United States of America.

Negotiations were opened early in the month of April, 1897, which resulted in the signing of the Treaty at Washington on the sixteenth day of June, following, by the plenipotentiaries of the two Governments; on behalf of the United States of America by the Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of State, and by Messrs. Francis M. Hatch, Lorin A. Thurston and William A. Kinney, for the Republic of Hawaii.

Having reviewed the action of our plenipotentiaries and finding that the Treaty contained in its several articles sufficient provisions for the benefit and protection of the Republic and desiring to ascertain the pleasure of the Senate in regard to its final ratification, the President called a special session of that body which assembled on the eighth day of September, 1897. After mature consideration of the Treaty, the Senate, by an unanimous vote, consented to its ratification on the ninth day of September. The Treaty was signed by the President two days later. The American copy of the Treaty was transmitted by President McKinley to the Senate of that country, on the 16th day of June, 1897, accompanied by a special message recommending its ratification.

Until the final exchange of the ratifications the sovereignty of this country continues. It is therefore necessary for you to consider the biennial and special appropriation bills which will be presented to you by the Minister of Finance, and to enact such wholesome laws as may be required for the well being of the people.

Owing to the intimate relations existing between the Republic and the United States of America, great care should be exercised that no action be taken which might interfere with the scope of the Treaty above referred to, nor in any way jeopardize the present satisfactory relations, nor hinder the future presentation of the Treaty, should it fall at the present time to receive the approval of the Senate of the United States, where it is now pending.

#### JAPANESE IMMIGRATION.

During the months of March and April, 1897, several steamships left the ports of Japan for this country, having on board a large number of immigrants. In the course of his investigations in regard to the qualifications of the immigrants to land, the Collector-General of Customs found that a large number were unable to conform to the requirements of the laws appertaining to the landing of aliens, and for that reason denied them the privilege. The immigrants were detained at the Quarantine Station until taken back to Japan by the Immigration Companies who had assisted in bringing them to this country. This action on the part of the Collector-General drew forth a protest from the Japanese Government, and much correspondence has been exchanged on the subject.

As the correspondence progressed it became evident that it might be difficult to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of the controversy. For this reason it was suggested by this Government that the points of difference be submitted to disinterested arbitrators for decision. The framing of issues upon which the decision of the arbitrators is to be invited is now being proceeded with.

#### REVENUES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The receipts from the several revenue producing bureaus show a marked increase over previous periods. The operation of the tax law of 1896 produced in the main satisfactory results, and while it gave rise to litigation, it is now more fully understood, and its administration in the future will undoubtedly meet with but little opposition. For this reason, and also on account of a desire that all legislation should follow conservative lines, the Executive have decided not to introduce any new measure for the purpose of increasing the revenues.

#### APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The several appropriation bills which will be submitted to you by the Minister of Finance contain the estimates of the funds required for the successful conduct of the various branches of the Government for the present period. The amounts to be paid from the Current Receipts are within the anticipated revenues of the country, while such of the contemplated improvements as are to be paid for from the Loan Fund have been restricted to the pressing needs of our advancing commonwealth.

#### CONSOLIDATION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Minister of Finance will present to you a bill having for its purpose the consolidation of the outstanding public debt. The credit of the Republic is so well established that it is expected that under proper conditions all the indebtedness of the Government authorized by the various Loan Acts may be placed in one Loan, secured by bonds bearing a lower rate of interest than that now being paid.

#### AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The amendment to Article 53 of the Constitution, proposed to and acted

upon by the Legislature at its first regular session, will be presented to you for your consideration. This amendment to the Constitution is no wise changes or affects any of the vital principles of the fundamental law; but if adopted will render it less likely that some important law may become unconstitutional through a defect in its title.

#### PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

During the past period most gratifying progress has been made in the way of public improvements. Nearly a hundred miles of roads have been constructed on the Island of Hawaii. The almost impassable trails have been replaced by highways of easy grades with finely finished and firmly made road beds. This system of roads, which has been so well begun should be pushed to a speedy completion. By this means a large area of land which has been heretofore practically inaccessible will be made available for settlement and cultivation.

While the road improvement has not been so great on the Islands of Maui, Oahu and Kauai, important work has been done on all of these Islands. The opening of the Nuuanu Pali road marks the completion of a project that has been before the public for many years.

Extensive improvements of the harbors of Honolulu and Hilo are now under way. The demands of our increasing commerce permit of no cessation of these works.

An important factor in the preservation of the health of Honolulu has been the straightening and improvement of the lower portion of Nuuanu Stream, while the installation of a modern disinfecting plant and other appliances at the Quarantine Station gives assurance that the possible introduction of disease from foreign countries has been reduced to a minimum.

Many new school houses have been built, but still a greater number are needed for the accommodation of our school children, some of whom although several years above school age have never had the benefit of instruction in the public schools.

All the funds necessary for the continuation of the general plan of public improvements should be granted without hesitation, having only in view the sources of revenue at the disposal of the Government.

#### SEWERAGE.

At your last session an appropriation of \$10,000 was made for sewerage investigation. The greater part of this sum has been expended in obtaining plans and specifications for a system of sewerage for Honolulu. Investigation was undertaken by an eminent sanitary engineer, and his report, which included elaborate drawings, together with estimates of cost of construction and maintenance, will be submitted to you by the Minister of the Interior. While the completion of the entire system would require the expenditure of nearly a half million of dollars, a portion of the work may well be commenced, which, when completed, would give that part of the city which is most thickly settled, sewerage facilities.

The protection of the health of Honolulu is not only important to its inhabitants, but to all the group as well, it being the principal distributing point and business center the prevalence of an epidemic would seriously interfere with the general business of the country.

#### LAND POLICY.

The extent of the undeveloped resources of the country are but just beginning to be understood. The growth of the coffee industry has emphasized this and given rise to a demand for land in small parcels, upon many of which homes are being erected and occupied by a very desirable class of people. The present land policy of the Government has an important bearing upon this subject, and should be continued, but upon a more extensive scale.

The sub-division of public lands suitable for settlement should be carried on with all possible expedition. For this reason the Land Commission should be granted increased facilities for carrying on the work. A step in this direction would be to place the surveying of all lands to be opened by the Commission, under the Bureau of Survey. This would relieve the Commission from many perplexing questions, and give the Land Agent opportunity to attend to other details, thereby enabling him to push forward the interests of intending settlers with the necessary promptness.

#### FORESTRY.

The extension and conservation of forests is a matter which is receiving the attention of nearly all civilized nations. Whatever may be the difference in theories in regard to the effect of forests on the amount of rainfall, all admit that many benefits result from the existence of large forest areas.

The protection of the forests has received the attention of the Executive during the last two years. Through amicable arrangements with those who control large tracts of land many miles of fence have been constructed for the purpose of shutting out from the forests the herds of wild cattle which infest the mountainous regions.

So much depends upon the correct understanding of the methods to be employed in an undertaking of this nature it is advisable that the work should be in charge of specially trained men. This work if carried out judiciously need not interfere with either established or contemplated industries.

#### INDUSTRIAL AND REFORM SCHOOLS.

There are a number of our boys and girls who are so incorrigible that their parents cannot keep the necessary control of them, or they are the children of parents who are indifferent to their welfare, and being left to their own resources become in later years an addition to the dissolute and vicious element of our population. That this error may be corrected, it is recommended that a law be enacted which will enlarge the scope of the present Reform School by giving authority to the Department of Public Instruction to commit such boys and girls as it may consider require discipline and protection, to an industrial school.

Instruction in the ordinary branches may well be coupled with agriculture and manual training in institutions of this kind, and if suitable locations are secured for these schools they may become partially self-supporting.

The criminal classes or those usually committed to the Reform School, may be included in the scope of institutions of this kind, but they should be kept in separate wards so as not to exert an improper influence over those who have not become addicted to vicious habits. The desired end of institutions of this kind would be to give the inmates a rudimentary education as well as training in some useful trade or employment, all of which would tend to give them a better appreciation of the responsibilities of life as well as means of self-sustenance upon their discharge from the school.

#### APPEAL FROM DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

The present judicial law allows appeals from all decisions of District Magistrates in all matters, to the Circuit Courts. This has the effect of hindering the work of the Circuit Courts at their regular terms. The calendar is repeatedly encumbered by cases on appeal from the District Courts of so trivial a nature that the really important cases are often crowded over from one term of Court to another, to the detriment of litigants and unjustifiable expense to the Government. Appeals from District Magistrates to the Circuit Courts should be restricted to cases of importance. The right of appeal to the Supreme Court on questions of law may well be continued, but with a provision that when the appeals shall be found to be frivolous, the Supreme Court may in its discretion impose exemplary costs. The right of appeal in criminal cases might be governed by the amount of fine or imprisonment imposed by the District Magistrate, and in civil actions for debt or assumpsit, by the amount involved in the case.

#### CABLE COMMUNICATION.

Under the provisions of Act 17 of the Laws of 1895, being an Act to facilitate the construction and maintenance of telegraphic cables in the Pacific, a contract was entered into between the Republic and Mr. Z. S. Spalding, which received the sanction of the Legislature by a joint resolution, approved August 14, 1895. Mr. Spalding was unable, through various reasons, to complete the cable within the term specified in the contract, and a surrender of the contract and the franchise thereby granted was agreed to on the 3d day of May, 1897, since which time no definite proposition in regard to cable communication, which was considered wise to accept, has been presented.

#### REGISTRATION OF VESSELS.

The law regulating the registration of foreign built vessels under the Hawaiian flag is not in accord with the policy of the Executive. At present, any owner of a foreign built vessel may have the right to obtain a register by simply transferring the nominal legal title to a citizen of this country. There are many objections to this. The law does not give sufficient protection to domestic enterprises, for a vessel, although in fact owned by foreigners, may enter into direct competition with our own vessels, even in the inter-island trade. It also increases the obligations of the Government to care for Hawaiian seamen abroad.

A law restricting the granting of an Hawaiian register to vessels entirely owned by citizens of the Republic is recommended.

In conclusion, I congratulate you that you meet at a time when friendly relations are being maintained with all foreign powers; the public peace and health are well preserved, and general prosperity prevails throughout the land.

(Sig.) HENRY E. COOPER,  
Executive Building, Honolulu, H. I.,  
February 16, A. D. 1898.

#### Steamer After Trade.

The steamer Upolu which came in on Sunday left for Kohala and Kona ports yesterday afternoon. Her object in coming here was to see if it would pay her owner to send her regularly after freight. In case the experiment is a success, the Upolu will run regularly to the following ports from Honolulu: Honolulu, Kawaihae, Kiholo, Makalawena, Kailua, Keauhou, Napoona, Hookena and Kapaona. Captain F. Henningsen is still in command.

#### THE GENERAL CATALOGUE AND BUYERS' GUIDE

ISSUED SEMI-ANNUALLY BY  
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

THE GREAT MAIL ORDER HOUSE,  
Chicago, U. S. A.

IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE WORLD

It has more than 14,000 illustrations, about 4,000 quotations of prices, weights, sizes, and contains a full and complete description of every article of merchandise that is sold in the United States, and is the most complete and reliable of its kind.

Montgomery Ward & Co.,  
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VIEW OF PORT ARTHUR.

Port Arthur, China's greatest naval port, which has been occupied by a fleet of Russian warships, is coveted by all the powers, and particularly by Russia, because of its nearness to Russia's great trans-Siberian railroad now nearing completion.

## PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.

LIMITED

DEALERS IN

## Hardware

And

## General Merchandise.

## Agents for the Vacuum Oil Co.

OF ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The fact that the sales of VACUUM OILS have been More Than Double during the past quarter than for any quarter since they were introduced here some years ago, is a proof that they maintain their uniform excellence and superiority over other lubricants.

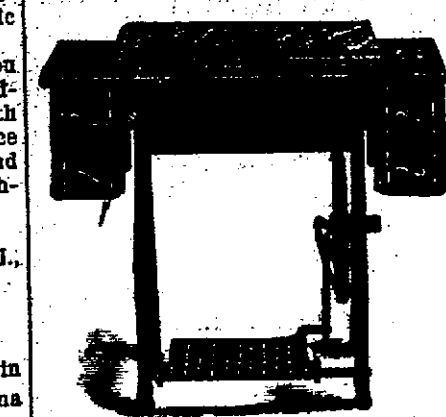
## The Improved Aluminum Cane Knife

Has proved to be just what the Planters have been looking for. New Goods in all lines by late arrivals. A full assortment of

## PLOWS.

## We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay  
A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



## BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.  
We are Sole Agents for  
the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON"  
AND THE "DOMESTIC."  
Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

Honolulu.

## California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.  
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.  
J. B. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS  
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN

## Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,  
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,  
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Measures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

## Cheap AND Powerful.

A walk through most any section of this city at night when all is still will cause anyone to wonder why more sickness does not exist. The obnoxious odors from defective sewerage and many other causes ought to be overcome and that at once.

## 5 CENTS A GALLON.

Look after your cess-pools, water closets and garbage barrels. They are fever producers. Keep them free from offensive odors.

It saves doctor's bills.

## ODORLESS AND HARMLESS.

Much simpler and more convenient than Chloride of Lime, Carbolic Acid and many other disinfectants. Used in all the prominent Hospitals and Public Buildings throughout the United States.

## PURIFY THE STUFF.

Sold in any quantity from 25 cents upwards. Give it a trial.

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Sole Agents.

## TIMELY TOPICS

February 11, 1898.

## DYSPEPSIA

is blamed, and rightly too, for more than half the ills we on these Islands appear to have annexed as our own particular possessions. Ask any medical man the cause of your troublesome headaches and general irritability, and he will say "dyspepsia."

The only way to cure dyspepsia is to remove the cause. We do not set ourselves up as Physicians, but we know enough to tell you that indigestion is caused mainly through eating improperly cooked food. It may not be the fault of your cook—no cook can give satisfaction if he uses one of the many antiquated iron boxes, called by courtesy "stoves," such as are to be met with in many households. "Throw physic to the dogs" and provide yourself with one of our latest in

## STOVES.

You can have your choice of half-a-dozen first-class stoves, up to date in every particular.

Our "PANSY" is sufficiently well known, so we will dispense with all description, and let it suffice to say they have never been surpassed anywhere in the world. We have the same sizes as before, viz: Nos. 6, 7 and 8, and to meet the times, have reduced our prices considerably.

A new stove, THE NEW ROCKET, has just been placed upon the market, and if sales are any criterion, it is here to stay.

It is a superb baker, has a deep end Ash Hearth which is a strong support for pots, etc., full nickel doors and oven shelf, oven door foot opener and knobs, extension pocket for wood burning, and is altogether the neatest and cheapest stove yet introduced in these Islands. We have them in two sizes—Nos. 7 and 8.

Whatever your requirements in stoves may be, we can suit you, and although we are not talking about them just now, we still have the celebrated BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES, with latest improvements.

Call or write us for any information you may want.

## The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.

307 FORT STREET.



## BRYANT IN PERIL

### Bark With Sugar Cargo Struck By a Squall.

Settled On the Sand Bottom Near the Channel Entrance—Moved Off and Sent to Sea.

Shortly before 5 p. m. yesterday, the C. D. Bryant started out for San Francisco with a full cargo of sugar. On account of the fact that the tug boat was on the marine railway and all the island steamers save the Lehua had departed, it became necessary to secure the services of the Lehua to tow the Bryant out. The weather looked favorable and Captain Colly was anxious to get away.

Just at making the start the C. D. Bryant stuck in the mud and Captain Lorenzen, the pilot who took her out, jokingly remarked that he did not believe the vessel wanted to go.

The Lehua succeeded in getting the Bryant out of the mud and was towing her out of the channel with a light breeze from the north. Suddenly there was a heavy squall which caught the Bryant full on the starboard side. The Lehua was powerless to do anything and the vessel went on the sand bar abreast of the spar buoy just at the edge of the narrowest part of the passage.

The Bryant was stuck fast and the Lehua was useless. Captain Lorenzen ordered a second line out. This was attached to the large new buoy and the steady heaving with the winch took the Bryant out of the difficulty.

It was thought at first that the vessel would have to be brought back again into port, but Captain Fuller tested the pumps and found the ship without leaks. He together with Mr. Schuitze of Hackfeld & Co.'s and Captain Colly, held a short conference and it was finally decided to send her on her voyage.

The Lehua steamed ahead with her tow line and in a short time the Bryant was clear of the channel. When Captain Lorenzen left her, she had part of her sails set and a fair breeze had started up.

Should the captain find anything wrong with his ship after leaving the Lehua, he will undoubtedly put back into port.

The squall which overpowered the Lehua and placed the Bryant in peril came very suddenly and in the middle of a heavy fall of rain. From the docks, the vision for a few minutes was cut off at the lighthouse. All the sailor men on the front said at once that the bark would get into trouble. The Bryant is well known in this port having been making Honolulu a port of call for several years. She carries sugar and merchandise in busy season and "tween seasons" fetches guano from the south.

While the Bryant was in the sand, she was stuck still and it was an interesting sight from shore, with the Lehua tugging away for all she was worth and bobbing about like a cork. Captain Andrews, of the Inter-Island steamer, is gaining a lot of experience lately at towing, as he brought in the dismantled Arago.

### GONE BEYOND.

Death of Chas. W. Day, an Esteemed Citizen.

Chas. W. Day, a noble and esteemed patriarch who has made Hawaii his home for several years, has passed to the great beyond. The call came to him at the home of his son on Bereania street at 6.15 Tuesday morning. Mr. Day had been ill and weak for a long time and dissolution entire was no surprise. Loving ones surrounded him during the closing hours of his useful life. It was a sad thing that his son, of whom he "thought the world," was absent on a call of duty, being with President Dole in the United States.

Chas. W. Day was born in New York State 64 years ago and has had an active business career terminating only a couple of years ago when he resigned the business management of the Star on account of failing health. He was for many years in Chicago as the representative of a leading firm of stove manufacturers. As consulting buyer in this line he has been connected with Castle & Cooke, Ltd., of Honolulu. He had been in the Islands seven years.

Mr. Day was a fine type of manhood in every way. It was a privilege to enjoy his acquaintance and a gift to have his confidence and friendship. He was an intelligent, thoughtful man of good education and was a close observer. For everyone he had a kindly word always and no man who has arrived in the Islands in recent years was so deservedly well known and well liked. His wife survives him as well as his son Dr. F. R. Day and two brothers who are in the States.

There was a very heavy downpour of rain a few minutes before the hour set for the funeral of Chas. W. Day yesterday afternoon. Notwithstanding the weather the attendance at the Masonic Temple at 2:30 was very large. The hall was crowded when the day arrived. The pall bearers were Minister King, Col. J. H. Soper, T. F. Lansing, A. F. Gillman, J. Phillips and J. A. Gillman, all prominent Masons. The

casket as it was taken from the hearse to the large room above was covered with flowers. Other floral offerings had been sent to the hall in advance.

The services were brief, but solemn and impressive. The Masonic ritual was used and the leader in the ceremony was Mr. E. I. Spalding. Responses were by the large number of Masons present. Mrs. Grace Richardson-Woodward sang "Nearer My God to Thee" most feelingly and sweetly. Wray Taylor sat at the organ. Dr. C. B. Wood escorted the widow of Mr. Day.

From the temple the procession went by the most direct route to the Nuuanu cemetery, where the casket containing all that was mortal of Chas. W. Day, was placed in a vault to await the return of his son, Dr. F. R. Day, from the Coast. The attendance upon the funeral included besides the many causal friends and acquaintances of Mr. Day a large representation of the Central Union congregation and nearly all the members and employees of the house of Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

There was a concluding Masonic ceremony over the body at the cemetery. H. H. Williams was the funeral director.

## WILDER S. S. MAUI

### The Sister Ship of the Helene Is Now In Port.

Nine Days Bad Weather—Officers and Crew—She Will Take the Route of the Lost Likilike.

The Wilder Steamship Co.'s steamer Maui, E. T. Rodgers master, arrived in port and hauled alongside Wilder's wharf close upon 2 p. m. yesterday, 9 days from San Francisco, having left February 7th at 11 a. m. The Maui had an extremely rough trip down and, only during yesterday did the weather moderate. At that time the steamer was among the Islands, having sighted Molokai early in the morning. There was on the wharf to meet her, a very large number of people, among these being officers of the Wilder Steamship Co. who boarded and went all over the steamer making an inspection.

The Maui was not reported until 1 o'clock. At that time she was off the bell buoy and not until then did she hoist her colors. People along the water front and even Captain Macauley while he was at his home on the slopes of Punchbowl, took her for the Helene.

Diamond Head Charley failed to report the Maui, probably through the failure of the telephone to work. However, when the Maui did finally hoist her colors, the pilot boat went out and brought her in. The Acting Port Physician boarded her later.

The crew of the Maui is as follows: E. T. Rodgers, captain; W. Stephenson, first officer; E. Thomsen, second officer; E. V. Everett, chief engineer; J. J. McDonald, first assistant engineer; A. Nicol, second assistant engineer; W. A. Johnston, purser; C. P. West, freight clerk; R. Peterson, C. Brown, J. Enright, quartermasters; H. Holtz, C. Martin, J. Johnson, A. Olson, S. Ferreira, seamen; M. Toomy, T. Jones, firemen; J. Murphy, oiler. The stewards are all Japanese.

In regard to the formation of a permanent crew for the Maui, President Wight of the Wilder Steamship Co. is authority for the statement that there will be promotions all along the line, on the other boats, and that the present officers will give way to local men. As to Chief Engineer Everett, he is an old and trustworthy employee of the Wilder Co. and will remain in his present position. The seamen will undoubtedly be replaced by natives who are the most competent of all nationalities tried here in the handling of boats and freight at Island ports.

The Maui will take the Likilike's old route and will sail to and from the same ports as did that steamer. The Lehua and Kilauea Hou will be taken off for awhile and given a complete overhauling.

The Maui is a sister ship to the Helene, the only difference being that she has a covered deck.

### A GOOD LETTER.

From the Clerk of the Circuit Court. Fernandina, Fla., Feb. 28, 1896. Mr. J. George Suhrer, Druggist, City. Dear George:—Please send a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I would not feel easy if I knew there was none of this valuable Remedy in the house. I have given it a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for cough that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for cough and colds in children.

Yours respectfully, GEO. R. WOLFF. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## A FIRE INQUEST

### Sitting On the Telephone Switchboard Case.

Testimony Relating to a Prophecy. What Mr. Bailey Thought—A Correction By Mr. Cassidy.

Deputy Marshal Hitchcock presided at the first session of the telephone switchboard fire inquest, held yesterday afternoon. The inquiry began at 2 o'clock and was adjourned three hours and a half later to meet at the call of the Deputy Marshal. Press representatives were excluded.

The members of this jury are Wm. Blaisdell, C. B. Wilson, Ed. McInerney, Henry Zerbe, J. P. Cooke and Joan Campbell. Mr. Berg the insurance adjuster, was in attendance. The witnesses were all employees or ex-employees of the telephone company with the exception of Louis Marks. Mr. Marks had heard Mr. Bailey, the lately retired superintendent of the Mutual Company say that in case of an electrical disturbance in the air or the crossing of a telephone by an electric wire the switchboard would be burned for the reason that some fuses on Nuuanu street had been taken out by Mr. Cassidy, the new superintendent. This was the only important testimony brought out in the session. All the evidence was recorded by Stenographer Braddock. Mr. Bailey said he had made the statement as given by Mr. Marks. In the course of his examination, Mr. Bailey said he had not seen, in his experience of 15 years in business, a telephone system like the one in service here. He was questioned at length and told about systems to which he had been accustomed on the Coast while in the employ of the Sunset and other companies.

Mr. Cassidy disposed of the theory and prediction of the ex-superintendent in a few words. He said the fuse system attempted to be used was not adapted to this system at all and was only a hindrance and an interruption in the way of disconnecting lines and making breaks in communication. The cause of the fire, in his judgment, was the current forced on a "Walkiki return wire" that was a new feature and that had been charged from an electric light wire held against it by a fallen tree. This "return wire" had been reduced to almost a thread from a heavy copper carrier and came into the office in such a way that it was not known excepting to those who had placed it. The new superintendent gave a good deal of technical information to the jury and explained many points in telephone installation and maintenance that made the workings of this and other plants clear to the board of inquiry.

There are connected up this morning 1,000 city telephones and attention will next be given to the country lines. They will be available again in a few days. There is not a little confusion with the wires around town as a result of the storm attended by the fire and the heavy weather of last night. Squads from the force of men who have been working in relays in the office will be sent out early this morning to make city repairs. Chas. Crane was in all of last night again. Captain Pratt, formerly superintendent of the Mutual Company, gave Mr. Cassidy some assistance in switchboard arrangement or equipment that was valuable and that was appreciated.

## Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

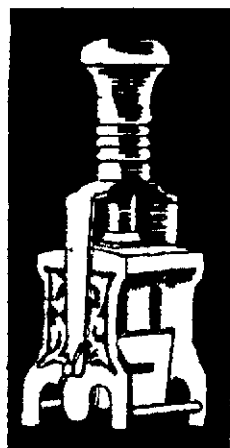
Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

## RUBBER STAMPS MADE TO ORDER



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).



THE TELEPHONE IN BATTLE.

By means of apparatus perfected by Captain James Allen, of the Signal Corps, it will be possible to string a line of wire from point to point of an army's communications and use the same wire for both telephoning and telegraphing.

The recent "hard times" have made people cut off expenses.

This has encouraged the invasion of "cheap" baking powder—baking powder which sells for a small price, but which either does not do the work, or is bad for the insides, or both.

Honest baking powder cannot be made to sell for 25 or 30c. a pound. There are a few honest baking powders at higher prices. Of these *Schilling's Best* is the right one, partly because it goes farthest.



PLOWS AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS;  
PLANTATION SUPPLIES;  
LUBRICATING OILS;  
CARPENTERS', MACHINISTS' AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS;  
ARMS AND AMMUNITION;  
FARMERS' BOILERS;  
WILEY & RUSSELL'S SCREW PLATES;  
TAPS AND DIES, DRILLS;  
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES;  
GRAPHITE AND GRAPHITE PAINT;  
"GARLAND" STOVES AND RANGES;  
BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES;  
GASOLINE STOVES;  
AGATE AND TIN WARE;  
LAMPS;  
"AUTOMATIC" AND "NEW VICTORIA" SEWING MACHINES.



## Hawaiian Gazette Office.

### FILTERS.

We have just received another invoice of Success Filters, and in our corner window you will see a few of them. The Crystal one on duty will show you how simple they are, and how every drop of water has to go through the stone block before it can get to the lower compartment. We have these filters plain, decorated or crystal. If you wish to make a very large filter get two kegs or barrels and fit one or more of these "Success" filter blocks between them and you will have just what you want at a small cost.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

A NICE  
LINE OF  
Handsome  
Parlor  
Furniture  
Now in Stock.

\*\*\*\*\*

ALSO  
Bed-  
Room  
Suites  
.....  
J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STS.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

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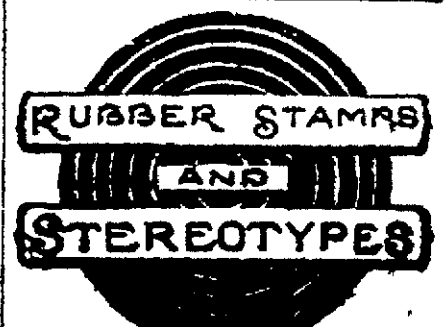
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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).



## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1898.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The Legislature meets today. Its position is indeed strange, and embarrassing.

So far as the party of the one part, Hawaii, is concerned, these islands are a part of the United States territory. The deed is signed and sealed, but not accepted.

The Legislature must, therefore, constantly keep in mind, that its acts are subject, at any moment, to the supervision of Congress. Much of our legislation is on American lines of administration. Much of it is not. And yet, until the deed is accepted, the Legislature must provide for the needs of the community.

One of the marked distinctions between our political organization, and that of the American States, is the non-existence here of county and municipal government. In the States, the county and town government, including the territories, is regarded as the foundation of government by democracy. We have, for many reasons, not adopted it. The suggestion of municipal government has not been received with much favor here. We have recommended it, at the present time, because our own Legislature can provide for it to better advantage than the American Congress can, which deliberates at a great distance, and will and must act in ignorance of our special conditions. In the event of annexation, Congress will determine whether it will establish for the first time in American history, a colonial government here, or will adhere to the universal practice of creating territorial, county and municipal governments.

The Legislature must act, with the prospect of sudden change of the situation. To do so wisely, will be a task of great difficulty, especially as some questions before it are new, and many of them are embarrassing.

A study of the census, and the social conditions, urgently calls for some action on the labor problem. As it is, it is simply solving itself in its own way, very quietly, just as the lantana without making any noise about it, is settling some agricultural questions. We know that the sugar and coffee plantations must be supplied with laborers, or they will suffer. We know also, that the laborers in a country, sooner or later, become its "bone and sinew." We must determine what that bone and sinew shall be, or it will determine it in its own way. We notice on reading the names of the applicants for coffee land, what the drift is. We know that the Portuguese are the bone and sinew today, because they are rapidly increasing and have much of the family life. We know that the Japanese, in spite of the small number of females here of that nationality, are rapidly producing native born citizens, and that every hour increases the difficulties of establishing Anglo-Saxon rural communities.

The last Legislature took little interest in the matter, and side tracked the matter into the hands of a Labor Commission, and cut its throat by failing to provide it with any funds whatever.

It is for the present Legislature to take up the subject vigorously, or to let this serious question solve itself, as we have indicated.

## DIFFICULTIES IN LEGISLATION.

Those who have been members of legislative bodies for many years, know the drawbacks of legislative inexperience. Men are like teams, which pull together to the best advantage, only after careful training. Judges well appreciate the value of "team" work. Many months, even years are required to get a large Bench of Judges in good working order.

Legislative bodies are so large and their terms of office are so short, that it is simply impossible for the best and most careful legislation to be enacted. The average representative is wholly untrained in the Art of government, and he cannot pick it up in a day. The sugar planters would resent it, if the carpenters and masons of Honolulu should meet in convention, and not only tell them how to cultivate their plantations, in detail, but compel them to do it, or if the store keepers were to meet in convention and tell the coffee planters how they must cultivate the coffee plant.

Very few of us know anything about the Art or science of government, and if we were put under an examination on the subject, we engineers are examined

for positions, our answers to questions would make a pretty loud laugh.

If legislators, sharing the general ignorance of the community of political problems, were allowed to remain in office until they had acquired knowledge and experience, and learned the trick of pulling together, the making of laws would be a more creditable business than it is.

Legislators are not to be blamed. They are elected by men who are governed by party views, and are indifferent to the quality of legislation, so long as it does not hurt the party.

No doubt the best guides to legislative action, during the present session, are the Ministers. They are conceded to be perfectly honest and capable. Moreover, they are thoroughly familiar with not only the political situation, but with the needs of the country. They should be the leaders in the legislative teams, for better or for worse.

## ANNEXATION AND NATURALIZATION.

The naturalization of the Japanese, in Hawaii, as American citizens, in the event of annexation, can be effected only by amendment of the American laws now in force. We cited, recently, the case of a native Hawaiian, living in Utah, who had applied for naturalization. His application was declined on the ground that the statute excluded him. The provisions of this statute, Section 1169, are that naturalization is permitted only in the case of "aliens being free white persons and aliens of African nationality, and persons of African descent." This section was enacted to cover the cases of the negroes, who were not citizens, or entitled to citizenship at the close of the Civil war.

One of the Federal courts, in the State of Massachusetts has also decided that a Japanese cannot be naturalized under the existing laws, because he is not white, or of African nationality, or of African descent. Congress may of course repeal the law at any time. Under the new treaty between Japan and the United States, while each country reserves the right to regulate immigration, it gives Japan the most favored nation provision. Under it the Japanese will claim equal rights with the subjects of any European nation, to become citizens of the United States. But the present law would probably be modified to meet this provision, unless the treaty of annexation itself acted as a law, authorizing naturalization. If it should be held that it did, then, upon annexation, the Japanese in Hawaii would be entitled to naturalization, on the same terms as are granted to Europeans.

The treaty of annexation does not provide especially for the citizenship of the natives. It makes no reference to it. Whether the provision giving force and validity to the municipal legislation of this Republic, covers the case, is not clear. If it does, it would conflict with the naturalization statutes now in force in America, and would be a repeal, by inference, of the statute so far the native Hawaiians are concerned.

The most natural construction to be put on the language of the treaty, would indicate, that it was intended by the framers, under Article VI, that the five commissioners designated to frame legislation, should determine the method of regulating citizenship, not only of the natives, but of many European residents who are citizens of Hawaii, but cannot become American citizens, without taking the usual steps to secure naturalization.

The treaty makes no reference to rights under the Constitution of the Republic, but confines itself only to municipal legislation. This failure to refer to the Constitution was probably due to the theory that it ceased to exist as such at the moment of annexation. The failure to keep vitality in it, until Congress should act may have been an accidental omission. It is in the Constitution of this Republic and not the laws that the provisions regarding naturalization are found.

## THE INFLUENCE OF THE PRESS.

After the striking success of the Tammany party, in the recent election of a city government for Greater New York, the city newspapers began to inquire, why it was that their influence was so limited. Of the nine great daily papers, seven were opposed to Tammany, and were in favor of the reform candidate. A large majority of voters simply snubbed the Press. The arguments used in favor of reform were unanswerable. Then why did they not prevail? Why was this singular combination of the newspaper talent ignored? Has the Press any power? If it has, how much has it? Time and again, in the political history of American communities the Press has been utterly defeated, even when it was, probably, in the right.

In 1872, when the gigantic frauds of "Boss" Tweed were discovered, and every newspaper in the city of New York denounced him, the Boss was

elected to the State Senate by a majority of 50,000 in his district.

The answers to these questions are very many. In the first place, few men are open to conviction. Party allegiance, racial feeling, and religious sentiment determine men's thoughts. Reason operates slowly. It may strike for generations against the mailed armor of habit or prejudice, without penetrating it.

Political "Bosses" have a quick insight into this conservatism of habit, and use it to fight the Press. They smile when they see the Reformers try to take a man instantly good, by "high toned" advice. They know that a moral hurricane will not shake the Irishman's opinions, or a Republican, or a Democrat's. They have a fear and a mortal hatred of the dreadful Mugwump, who shakes off this habit or instinct of thought. Even the N. Y. Tribune, the old war horse of the Republican party, could influence only a few of that party to vote for the Reformers. The "Bosses" understand the nature of men better than the Press.

Lady Mary Wortley Montague discovered in Turkey the common method used there for the prevention of small pox. She showed its priceless value to the English people. But more than seventy years passed before public opinion approved of it, in spite of the millions who died, or were "pitted" with the disease. Neither she nor the physicians could make headway against the habits or the prejudices of intelligent people.

Therefore, it was not surprising that the Press could not prevail against the majority of voters, in the election of the officers of Greater New York.

Is the case hopeless? Surely not. Only men are impatient and insist on seeing immediate results. It is by the education of the children that racial instincts and habits are modified, and good citizens are made. "I can't wait for that," cries the restless Reformer. "But you have got to wait for it," replies Human Experience.

## TOO MUCH SUSPICION.

The strong flash of common sense from Mr. Davies, on Monday morning, as revealed in his remarkable letter which we published, was as blinding to some people, as the continuous flashes of lightning on Friday night.

For the first time, since the revolution of '93, Mr. Davies puts on record the statement that the present Government is "the universally recognized Government of Hawaii." This is a full, complete and voluntary acceptance of the Republic. In a country where a few men only are holding the Republic against a strong force of hostile influences, it is a gain if one good man falls in line.

The logic and conclusion of this statement is that Mr. Davies gives up now and forever, any hope of the restoration of the native dynasty, in any form whatever. We presume that those in sympathy with him, take the same view. He, at least, has the reputation of being a sincere and truthful man.

We notice that some of the supporters of the Republic are not very enthusiastic over his attitude. By a process of disconnected thought, which is very common to suspicious and excited men, this pronounced and open allegiance to the Republic is regarded as a devious, subtle, and underhanded device for restoring the native dynasty. If it is, it is "sly, devilish sly." Trouble generally comes in some form, when a community is converted into a hot bed for breeding suspicions. The writers on the bloody French revolution, that occurred one hundred years ago, say that when the patriots began to suspect everybody, they soon fell to suspecting each other, and then one set of suspects began to cut off the heads of the other set of suspects. A community soon gets "rattled" when it gives way to general suspicions.

The wisdom of the hour would seem to be, to make the most strenuous efforts to consolidate the Anglo-Saxon element here, in face of its racial foes, rather than weaken it by "suspicions." We need consolidation, and not disintegration.

We need, in the interest of good government, and of annexation if it is possible, the aid of all of those who can influence the natives. It does not pay to kick such people now.

We gave the natives, and their friends a Constitution which secured to them the privilege of taking things into their own hands at the ballot box. It was an invitation to trouble, in the event of delay in annexation. We did it, in spite of some strong advice to the contrary. As we have made them a factor in our political situation, it would seem to be good sense, on the whole, not to repel Mr. Davies and his friends, after the announcement that has been made.

The Rochester Chronicle, N. Y., describes the execution of the Molokai murderer, in the jail. It mentions the

use of the three electric buttons, and contrasts the reluctance of our inhabitants in this matter to the conduct of the inhabitants of many localities in the States, who delight in the honorable function of hanging men themselves, instead of leaving it to the public officials. The Chronicle thinks the lynchers would be opposed to annexation, because "the attempt to assimilate its semi-barbarous population, may lead to the degeneration of the brave, noble, manly and admirable lynching communities of the United States, whose glorious deeds shed such lustre on the history of this country."

## ENGLAND AND THE EAST.

The Japanese papers, received by the last mail take the view that the policy of England in the Far East is to keep the trade of China open to the world, and would not be unwilling to have Japan as an ally.

If this is true, it will relieve the apprehensions of some American statesmen who feared that the United States were to be "left," in drawing the Eastern prizes. While this policy of England is broad, and incidentally takes care of American interest, it does not by any means take the form of a guarantee that the policy will continue. Great Britain is governed by her interests, and these, at present, are in favor of the world's free trade. But events may force a change of policy. The United States, therefore, will probably conclude that they must have their own commercial outposts, and will not put implicit faith in Great Britain. The fact that Great Britain and the United States unite in the same policy, will greatly aid the rapid movements of the latter country towards establishing a foot hold here.

## LEGISLATION AND THE TREATY.

Article III of the Treaty of Annexation contains this provision:

"The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands, not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished, and not inconsistent with this treaty, nor contrary to the constitution of the United States, nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the Congress shall otherwise determine."

This language does not clearly indicate whether or not, municipal legislation may be enacted after the treaty is ratified. Should the Legislature enact a law tomorrow, and it happened that the Senate had ratified the treaty today, would such a law have force? While the language is rather indefinite, if it were submitted to a competent Court, it would probably be held that any municipal laws duly enacted, after the ratification of the treaty would have force until repealed by Congress.

Acting-President Cooper read his message to the Senate and the House of Representatives Wednesday. It is a clear, brief, document, which does not discuss questions, but outlines the work of the Administration since the last session, and it makes a few valuable suggestions regarding future administration. It alludes of course, to our anomalous, half annexed condition, and advises only such legislation as may be needed to carry on the Government effectually until the important political issue is settled. The reports of the Ministers contain the valuable material for a study of the Administration during the last two years.

Speaker Reed is not "bigoted," as the Priest said when he was asked if his temperance principles forbade him from taking a drink. He may be opposed to annexation, but assent to it, as a member of the Republican party. If, in his opinion, the interests of the party demand it, he is not the sort of a man to remain "bigoted." He would be the judge of the needs of the party, and act on his own responsibility. The report, therefore, that he now favors annexation, may have much truth in it. It is possible too that the growing demands of American commerce have touched him at last.

Regarding the Chinese question, the language used by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in declaring the "open door" policy, was this: "They (the British Cabinet) were absolutely determined that at whatever cost, even if necessary—for he wished to speak plainly—at the cost of war, the door should not be shut to us."

Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericktown, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and its continued use cured him. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents of Hawaiian Islands.

## AN-ELECTRIC LINE

Home Capital for Honolulu Rapid Transit Co.

## A BUSINESS MEETING HELD

Unanimity in Favor of a Progressive Movement—Need of Honolulu—Committee at Work.

The movement for a home capital electric city passenger line for Honolulu is enthusiastically under way. The business or organization and building will, from present appearances, continue right along till the objects sought to be accomplished are attained.

A meeting of men of the business circles was held during the noon hour of yesterday in the offices of Bruce Waring & Co., on Fort street. Those present included: Theo. F. Lansing, C. G. Ballentyne, F. B. McStocker, F. W. McChesney, John A. McCandless, W. C. Weedon, J. A. Gilman, P. C. Jones, L. L. McCandless, J. A. Kennedy, John Campbell, E. O. White, C. S. Desky, W. W. Hall, F. S. Dodge, J. S. Martin and W. R. Sims. Mr. Lowrey was made chairman of the meeting and Mr. Gilman the secretary.

Mr. C. S. Desky, who has been talking for better transit for the city ever since he arrived from the States, made a general opening statement. He thought Honolulu was sufficiently advanced to have and support a modern transit system and that it would be an enterprising and profitable plan for the business men of the place to take the matter up and make a success of it. His experience was that the responsible men of a community acting with unanimity could easily carry out an undertaking of this character and that a home company, organized on liberal lines, would receive the support of citizens generally.

The keynote of the situation was struck by Chairman Lowrey in his remarks to the effect that the chief aim of the agitation was to secure to the city such a transit system as the progress and condition of the town merited and warranted. There was no question about the backwardness of Honolulu in the matter of street railway. While the new venture might return profits, the citizens who were leading this movement felt that it should rather be considered from the view of a public enterprise than as a money making plan. The present company has violated the conditions of its charter and some attorneys are of the opinion that its legislative privileges have been forfeited. Mr. Lowrey believed that a committee of citizens should prepare a prospectus, mass all available information on the subject and then after reporting to a meeting, have a general charter passed by the Legislature and sold at auction to the highest bidder.

Mr. Ballentyne spoke briefly on the question to the effect that the project was an entirely practicable one and that an electric line here would be a success. The city was being held back by lack of up to date transit facilities.

J. A. McCandless said that in 1896 there had been gathered in by the Hawaiian Tramways Co. about a million and a half of fares and that the most reliable statistics showed that rapid transit succeeding slow lines increased the traffic four to six times. He was positive an electric or compressed air motor line would be a success in Honolulu.

Mr. McStocker felt that the time had come for Honolulu to go forward in the matter of city transit. W. W. Hall echoed this sentiment.

Mr. P. C. Jones was in sympathy with the movement for better service, for the benefit of all concerned and had some data on the subject that he would willingly place at the service of any committee that might be appointed.

Mr. Kennedy said the citizens assembled stood in the light of a body of men approaching an entirely new matter and that they should move carefully. He was in favor of the suggested public improvement, but thought any prospectus prepared should be reported back to the meeting before there were any solicitations for stock subscriptions. There was agreement to this.

These gentlemen were named a committee to frame a prospectus: C. G. Ballentyne, J. A. Kennedy, C. S. Desky, T. F. Lansing and F. J. Lowrey. Mr. Lowrey was placed on the committee on motion of Mr. McStocker. It was understood that the membership of the next meeting should include those present and such other citizens as might be invited. The name "Honolulu Rapid Transit Company, Limited," was suggested by F. S. Dodge, who declined to serve on a committee on account of being city surveyor. J. A. McCandless refused a committee membership on account of being a Senator.

After the meeting adjourned it was decided that the first session of the executive committee would be this evening. Gentlemen who had attended the meeting continued discussion of its purpose and plans informally for some time.

## Circuit Court Notes.

The jury decided that W. E. Rowell was on the wrong side of the road when he collided with Mr. J. B. Connell and his bicycle, and they therefore found for Mr. Connell in the sum of \$350.00.

W. H. Cummings has filed a motion to set a date to hear the motion for a new trial in his case against C. J. Holt.

The jury found Hing Kee not guilty of the charge brought by the Republic

of having opium unlawfully in his possession and he was discharged. Haele, defendant appellant, in the suit brought by Kamokuha, has filed a notice of discontinuance of appeal.

Punahou was appointed guardian of Kakaheana and Kelliala Punahou. Judge Stanley decided yesterday that C. C. Conley must pay the costs of court and libellant's attorney's fees in the divorce suit of Josephine K. Conley.

Kalauiuku's motion to non-suit the case brought against him by Ida Silva Cosquetho for covenant was granted by Judge Perry yesterday.

Judge Stanley is hearing the ejectment suit brought by C. W. Booth receiver, against G. W. Beckley and Ung Wo Sing Company. The land in dispute is at Kalaakoahe. Yesterday afternoon the Judge and jury and all parties interested in the suit repaired to the ground and made a thorough inspection of the land. W. A. Wall, surveyor, fixed some of the boundaries on the land and he was called as one of the witnesses for the plaintiff yesterday.

## VALUABLE TALK.

Sound Address By P. C. Jones to Young Men.

There were present last evening about half a hundred young men to hear the talk which Mr. P. C. Jones had been prevailed upon to give the Y. M. C. A. Educational classes. He made a solid, sound, practical address of 40 minutes and held the very closest attention of his audience. Mr. Jones, without saying anything of himself, gave the boys the benefit of the observations of a successful man who has been in active business life a great many years and who worked his way upward from the bottom rung of the ladder by industry and application. He urged the young man to be earnest, to be faithful, to persevere, to read with discrimination, to be careful, to be frugal in expenditures, yet to be generous to the less fortunate. Mr. Jones told of the careers of many successful men of this and other communities and pointed out what he considered the secret of their advancement. In conclusion he presented a plea for a life in exemplification of the Saviour, holding that all men should acknowledge God. The talk made a decided impression and covered a vast amount of ground, giving hints and advice which will be valuable to all who were present.

## "The Fatal Slide."

The attention of baseball players is called to the following obituary notice which is genuine and appeared in the obituary column of the Washington Evening Star:

## IN MEMORIAM.

MYERS, In memory of FRANK MYERS, who died two years ago today.

Just two short years ago today The one we loved has passed away. Although a link has been broken from the chain, We hope to meet him in Heaven again.

He had just joined the Pioneer Baseball Club, His comrades to enjoy, But the fatal slide to second base Caused the death of our darling boy. BY HIS PARENTS.

## Dinner to Mr. Vos.

At their home in Waikiki last evening, Mr. and Mrs. John Ene gave a delightful luau in honor of Mr. J. Hubert Vos, whose birthday fell on yesterday. The table was prettily decorated with carnations and a carnation lei of either red, pink or red, rested on the backs of the chairs of the guests. Over 30 sat down to the sumptuous repast and each of the 30 enjoyed the hospitality to the full.

## One Large Scar

Is All That Remains of Great Scrofula Sores

Neighbors Could Not Bear to Look Upon Her—A Grand, Complete Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla After Others Failed.

"I was taken with neuralgia in my head and eyes. Not long after this, a scrofula sore appeared on my left cheek, extending from my upper lip to my eye. Other sores came on my neck and on my right arm and one of my limbs. They were very troublesome and painful and soon became great running sores. My face looked so bad that some of my neighbors could not bear to look at me and advised me to wear a bandage, but I feared this would irritate the sores and make it worse. So I

## Could Not Hide the Sores.

My niece, who was familiar with a case similar to mine, which had been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, urged me to try it. Finally I was persuaded to do so, and in a short time I saw it was helping me. The sores began to heal and the neuralgia in my head was better. In a few months the sores on my arms and limbs all healed; those on my neck gradually disappeared and now they are all gone. I have never had any symptom of scrofula since. One large scar on my right arm is all the sign remains of my terrible affliction. The neuralgia is also cured." Mrs. J. M. HART, Bama, New Hampshire.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

**Hood's Pills** are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY,  
Wholesale Agents.



## DOING BUSINESS

## Both Senate and House Take Up Work.

## SEVERAL BILLS PROPOSED

## Organizations Completed—House Speaker and Committees—Questions and Some Discussions.

The three appropriation acts presented to the Senate yesterday call for a total expenditure for the period of \$4,091,775.68. Of this amount \$77,144.68 is for the payment of claims, unpaid bills and salaries due prior to December 31, 1897. This includes general amounts due various Government departments, and special accounts, the claim of the C. A. A. S. line for transporting Cranston, Mueller and Johnston in February, 1895, the claim of Charles Dunwell and the claims in the case of the Japanese immigrant ship Kinai Maru.

Bills were introduced in the House looking to certain needed changes in the Judiciary. The Acting President outlined some of these changes in his message, especially that of reducing in some way the number of appeal cases from the District to the Circuit Court. Under existing laws, Circuit Court business of importance is hindered by frivolous appeal cases. Many attorneys are in favor of changing in some way the present term time plan, under which much business is crowded into a short space of time. The proposed changes are sure to be thoroughly discussed.

## SENATE.

Second Day, February 17.

Rev. G. L. Pearson, the new Chaplain of the Senate, opened the session with prayer Thursday morning. He then took the oath of office, as did George Campton, the new sergeant-at-arms. Three members were absent at the call of the roll. Senator Waterhouse and Lyman were appointed to notify the President that the Senate was ready for business. They reported that Acting President Cooper had no communication other than his message. Minister Damon presented both the English and Hawaiian versions of the message and copies of the English version were distributed to the members.

President Wilder read a communication from the Clerk of the Judiciary transmitting from Chief Justice Judd the first portion of his report with the announcement that the remainder was still in the hands of the printer. Minister Damon presented the report of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. No translation into Hawaiian accompanied the acts making appropriations for salaries, for the payment of claims and making appropriations for departmental work. The acts were simply read by title.

Minister Damon asked that the Senate rule be suspended in the case of a bill making appropriation for expenses and a bill for new school houses. He explained their purport. The first asks for an appropriation of \$20,000 to defray the expenses of the present session. The money was needed at intervals during the session and there should be sufficient funds to meet the requirements.

The second bill calls for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the erection of school houses throughout the Republic. Provision is made that the amount shall be placed in the treasury on special deposit, subject to the order of the Minister of Public Instruction. Both bills were sent to the printing committee with instructions to follow the usual method in regard to printing or typewriting the bills.

Upon motion of Senator Holstein it was ordered that copies of the revised civil and penal laws be furnished each member of the Senate. The introduction of the resolution was because of Mr. Holstein's belief that in the discussion of new measures it was essential that a full knowledge of existing acts should be had.

There was considerable discussion as to whether or not the Senate should employ a typewriter to prepare bills for presentation to the Senate. It was the consensus of opinion that the granting of permission to the House to have a portion of the time of the typewriter, as was the case at the last session, resulted in depriving the Senate of the use of the typewriter to a greater or less extent. The discussion ended in the presenting of a resolution by Senator McCandless, which was passed, authorizing the Printing Committee to engage a typewriter and translator especially for the Senate.

At the close of a 35 minute session, the Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock today, which hour is to be the regular hour of convening unless otherwise specified.

## HOUSE.

Second Day, February 17.

The House was called to order at 10:10 a. m. by Representative Loebenstein, temporary speaker. All the Representatives were present.

Representative McCandless reported that the committee had examined the credentials of Representative Kaeo of Kauai and found them correct. The committee appointed to wait on the Chief Justice was then excused for the purpose of attending to the swearing

in of Mr. Kaeo. The House then took a short recess.

On being called together again, Chief Justice Judd appeared and swore in Representative Kaeo.

The temporary speaker announced the business of the day, the first item of which was the election of a speaker.

Representative Kaal nominated Representative J. L. Kaulukou for the speakership of the House for the session of '98. This was seconded by Representative Kaeo. Representative Pogue moved that the nominations close. Carried. Representative Achi moved a suspension of rules and Representative Kaulukou was elected by acclamation. The rules were suspended and Representative Achi's motion to elect by acclamation carried. Temporary speaker Loebenstein, in rising, said: "I take great pleasure in surrendering this gavel to Hon. J. L. Kaulukou, a man of known integrity, experience and good judgment."

Speaker Kaulukou then took the chair and addressed the following to the House:

"Representatives:—You have been pleased to put me in this position which I feel to be one of great responsibility. My great desire is that we conduct the business of this House with dispatch, in a fair manner and to the best interests of the whole country. We have in our hands the interest of every one in this country. According to the way we conduct our business will be the monument we set up. I sincerely hope, honorable Representatives, that you will give me your assistance in the deliberations of this House. With these remarks, I hope, in closing, that the business of this House will be conducted with harmony and dispatch."

Representative Kaulukou nominated Representative S. W. Kaal as vice-speaker, and Representative Pogue moved that the secretary cast the ballot. Both these motions received seconds and were passed. The secretary was instructed by the chair and Representative Kaal was declared elected.

Representative Richard's motion to the effect that, in case of but one nomination for each of the remaining offices be made, these be elected by acclamation. Carried. Representative Pogue amended this to read that the clerk cast the ballot. Carried.

The remainder of the officers were then elected as follows:

James N. K. Keola for secretary. Nominated by Representative Achi. Seconded by Representative Kaulukou.

Rev. Waiama for Chaplain. Seconded by Representative Loebenstein. Representative Kaal was appointed by the Speaker a committee of one to inform Mr. Waiama of his election.

J. D. Tucker for sergeant at arms and messenger. Nominated by Representative Wilder. Seconded by Representative Atkinson.

Representative Robertson moved a committee of three be appointed to wait on the acting President to inform him that the House was fully organized and ready for the transaction of business. Carried. The speaker appointed Representatives Robertson, Pogue and Loebenstein.

Next came a long discussion over the interpretation of Rule 14. The Representatives were not clear on how the Speaker and vice-speaker should be sworn in. Representative Achi moved that the Speaker swear in the vice-speaker and other officers and that then the vice-speaker swear in the Speaker. Representative Loebenstein was of the opinion that the matter could be very easily settled by the addition of an extra clause to Rule 14 to the effect that the Speaker administer the oath.

Attorney General Smith arose to make some suggestions in regard to the question in point, finishing which, Representative Atkinson rose for information. He wanted to know if the Ministers had any right to suggest. Attorney General Smith explained that the Ministers were ex-officio members of the House without the power to vote and, as such, had a right to speak in debate.

Representative Robertson stopped further debate by putting forth a line of action in a clear manner. The officers, other than the Representatives of the House, could be sworn in by the Speaker. The Speaker and vice-speaker were members of the House and had already been sworn in by the Chief Justice; therefore Rule 14 did not apply to the first two officers of the House. This was put in the form of a motion and carried.

The Speaker then instructed the secretary and sergeant at arms to stand and these officers were sworn in.

At this point the committee appointed to wait on the acting-President withdrew and returned shortly after with the report made through Representative Robertson that the acting President had been informed of the readiness of the House to proceed to business. The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The Attorney General presented the following reports in pamphlet form:

1. Message of the acting President.

2. Biennial Report of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

3. Biennial Report of the Minister of the Interior.

4. Biennial Report of the Attorney General's Department.

5. Biennial Report of the Board of Health.

6. Preliminary Report of the Minister of Finance. (Statistical part later).

Representative Richards moved that copies of the Civil and Penal Laws be supplied the members of the House, with the understanding that these be returned at the end of the session. After many suggestions and attempts at amendment, the original motion was carried.

Representative Achi introduced a resolution to the effect that the House, on all days except Saturday, continue in session from 10 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1 p. m. to 4 p. m. and that on Saturday, the House meet at 10 a. m. and adjourn at 12 m.

Representative Robertson moved to amend Representative Achi's motion so as to read: The hour of assembling, unless otherwise specified, be 10 a. m.

He said the House might not always wish to remain in session one hour.

Carried. The Speaker then announced the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

1. Foreign Relations: Representatives Atkinson, Robertson and Pogue.

2. Judiciary: Representatives Robertson, Achi and Kaeo.

3. Finance: Representatives Pogue, Gear and Paris.

4. Public Lands and Internal Improvements: Representatives Loebenstein, McCandless and Kaal.

5. Commerce, Agriculture and Manufacture: Representatives Wilder, Isenberg and Richards.

6. Public Health and Education: Representatives Gear, Atkinson and Kaulukou.

7. Military: Representatives Isenberg, Gear and Kaal.

8. Enrollment, Revision and Printing: Representatives Richards, Paris and Kaeo.

9. Accounts: Representatives McCandless, Wilder and Kaulukou.

10. Rules: Representatives Kaulukou, Gear and Achi.

A message from the Senate announced the readiness of that body to proceed to business.

Another communication from the Chief Justice announced his intention to send in the remainder of the report of the Judiciary Department in the near future.

The Speaker announced that he had chosen Judge Wilcox as the translator for the House of Representatives during the session of 1898. Certainly there was no one in the Islands who could perform that duty as well as he.

Representative Isenberg moved that the clerk be instructed to prepare a message to the Senate announcing the readiness of the House to proceed to business. Carried.

The Attorney General announced his intention to introduce the following bills:

1. A bill entitled "An act providing for the suspending of sentence in certain cases."

2. A bill entitled "An act to amend Section 32 of the act entitled 'An act to reorganize the Judiciary Department,' approved November 25th, A. D. 1892, relating to the terms of the Circuit Court."

3. A bill entitled "An act to amend Section 29 of an act entitled 'An act to reorganize the Judiciary Department,' approved November 25th, A. D. 1892, relative to the divisions of the Judiciary Circuits."

4. A bill entitled "An act relating to the office of Deputy Sheriff."

5. A bill entitled "An act to amend Section 50 (relating to the selling of beef); Sections 59 and 60 (relating to fire arms); Section 70 (relating to lodging or tenement houses, hotels, boarding houses and restaurants); Section 96 (relating to tobacco, cigars and cigarettes); of Act 64 of the Session Laws of 1896."

These bills were all read the first time by title and passed first reading. At 12:30 the House adjourned to meet again at 10 a. m. today.

## HAPPILY MATED.

## Marriage at St. Andrew's of Well Known People.

At St. Andrew's Cathedral yesterday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock, Mr. Joseph S. Emerson, the well known surveyor, and Miss Dorothea Lamb were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. John Osborne.

The church was well filled by friends of the contracting parties. Among those present were: Dr. and Mrs. Emerson, Rev. O. P. and Mrs. Emerson, Rev. O. H. and Mrs. Gulick, F. A. Schaefer, Mrs. Cooper, Professor and Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. S. N. Castle, Miss Lamb, Dr. and Mrs. S. E. Bishop, Judge and Mrs. Frear, F. S. Dodge, W. E. Wall, Mrs. Baird, Mrs. H. N. Castle and others.

J. A. Magoon and W. H. Baird acted as ushers.

As the bride entered the cathedral leaving on the arm of Mr. Tom May, who gave her away, the bridegroom took his place at the head of the nave. Wray Taylor at the same time playing the Lohengrin Bridal March on the organ. The response by both bride and groom were quite audible. The ceremony over the newly married couple proceeded to the vestry to sign the register, and directly afterwards left the cathedral to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March.

A short reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. May, Kinai street, at which the happy couple received many warm congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Emerson left on the 5 o'clock train for the Peninsula where they will spend their honeymoon.

## Hart &amp; Co. Members

Jas. Steiner, manager of Hart & Co. Ltd., will in about a month leave with Mrs. Steiner for a trip abroad that may be extended to a visit to Germany. Mr. Steiner has given very close attention to business and needs a vacation. While absent he will transact some business for the company. The tour will last several months.

Chas. H. Ramsey, who is now with T. G. Thrum in the Fort street stationery store, will go over to Hart & Co. next month and will be the immediate assistant of Chas. Ludwigsen, who is to conduct the business in Mr. Steiner's absence. Mr. Ramsey is one of the best candy makers that ever came to the country and besides has a great many friends in the business community and city generally.

Now that the heavy weather has passed away, all the buildings and debris will quickly disappear from the site of the Judd Block.

## ON TRIP NO. 100

## Century Voyage of the S. S. City of Peking.

She Enters Port With All Signals Flying—Reception on Board. Has Piled Up Mileage.

The P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith commander, arrived in port yesterday morning from China and Japan. Her cargo consisted of 494 tons of general merchandise, most of this being bales of gunny sacks. When the Peking entered the harbor, she was gallily dressed with flags and pennants. Flying at the main was a pennant bearing the number "100" indicating the reason for her gay appearance.

When the Peking reaches San Francisco she will have completed her 100th voyage between that port and Hongkong, a record that has taken her some twenty-four years to complete. During her stay in port, the Captain and officers received their friends aboard.

From the time the City of Peking left New York until she reached this port yesterday, she had traveled 1,318,485 miles. But two of the original crew remain, Christian, the steersman, and Ah Yee, the Chinese porter.

John F. Hackfeld and others of the agency firm were entertained aboard the ship and the Government band gave a serenade.

## CHINESE YOUNG MEN.

## Twenty-five Organize a Progressive Association.

A number of the foremost and best known young men of the Chinese colony, most of them occupying responsible positions, have formed a new society. It is called the Chinese Progressive Association. There are 25 charter members and meetings are now held in the Chinese gospel hall on Hotel street. The intention is to have meetings and hours of study, reading and discussion for mutual benefit. Foreign literature investigation will be a feature. The officers are:

President: Wong Shin King.  
Vice-president: Ching On.  
Chinese Secretary: C. Yaknam.  
English Secretary: L. K. Kentwell.  
Treasurer: Chuck Hoy.  
Committee on by-laws and program: Lay Tang and Lee Peng.

This is an entirely new movement and those interested have great hopes for the future of the association.

## Chinese Missions.

At a meeting of the prudential committee of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions it was voted to send a deputation to China, consisting of Rev. Judson Smith, D.D., secretary of the foreign department; Col. Charles Hawkins and Samuel H. Shapleigh of Allston. The visit is made in pursuance to invitations from the North China missions. They wish a review of their work by actual observation.

## Rice Injured.

The people out in Palama rose yesterday morning to find nearly everything submerged in water from the heavy rain that fell during the night. Anin's rice fields were hardly visible and, after the water had flowed away to some extent, rubbish of all kinds was found to be caught in the rice. The work of cleaning this up together with refilling, will take the laborers many days to complete.

## Will Get \$5,000.

It was given out yesterday for the first time that the two insurance companies carrying the telephone switchboard and building would pay a total of \$5,000, or \$2,500 each to the Mutual concern. These transactions have no relation whatever to the inquest called by Deputy Marshal Hittcock. It is stated that the telephone company is satisfied with the settlement.

## Cruelty to a Horse.

At the Fall early yesterday afternoon, Patrolman Bordfeld arrested a Chinaman for cruelty to animals. The fellow had literally cut to pieces the sides of his horse with a pair of sharp spurs. Upon arrest Ah Lee sought to bribe the police officer by offering him \$1.75 so he will have to answer to two charges.

## New Consular Agent.

Edward Abbot Fraser has been appointed United States Consular Agent at Mahukona, Hawaii. The appointment has been approved by Minister of Foreign Affairs Cooper, and all his official acts are to receive full faith and credit by the authorities of the Hawaiian Government.

## A New Island

As the dredger slowly builds the little island a suitable name becomes more and more numerous. The one that finds most favor just now is "King Bill's Island."

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

High school boys have taken up basket ball.

The rainfall of Wednesday night was nearly three inches.

The Bennington bluejackets were ashore for drill yesterday forenoon.

W. M. Giffard is making a trip to Waimanalo plantation, on this Island.

There was sharp lightning in the southeast between 10 and 12 last night.

The telephone system was working quite well again yesterday all over the city.

Mr. Guild, head bookkeeper of Makaweli plantation, has resigned his position.

The mercury fell to 54 deg. on Monday night, the lowest yet recorded this year in this city.

Invitations for the party to be given aboard the Baltimore on Washington's birthday are now out.

The city of Peking brought only four Japanese and the same number of Chinese for this port.

Jas. H. Boyd is acting Chief Clerk of the Interior Department during the illness of John A. Hassinger.

Thirty-nine new banks were opened in Japan in December last, with an aggregate capital of 9,518,000 yen.

The house of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., was closed yesterday afternoon for respect to the memory of Chas. W. Day.

Professor Koebeler and Jos. Maraden have finished in Puna and are this week in the Olua coffee district, Hawaii.

People along the water front do not look for the Aorangi until Saturday. She is supposed to have left Sydney late.

Surface drainage for Honolulu was voted a necessity by a number of business men gathered in an uptown store last evening.

A large number of town people visited the water front yesterday for a look at the new steamer of the Wilder Co., the Maui.

The bark Albert, which cleared from San Francisco for Honolulu on the 6th inst., had aboard thirty-five mules and eight horses.

Johannes Hedemann left on the Martha Davis for San Francisco yesterday for the purpose of attending college in the States.

Sensor Waterhouse says his San Diego packet scheme is being interfered with by the demand on the Coast for Klondike tonnage.

The "Third House" was in session yesterday afternoon at the corner of Bethel and King with Robert Wilcox as a prominent member.

At a meeting yesterday it was voted to disincorporate the Hawaiian Construction Co., Ltd., which was active in building the Oahu railway.

Judge Peterson will have his hands full now. Judge Wilcox has been appointed translator in the House and some 20 liquor cases are now on.

The bicycle racing to have been held at Cyclomere park last evening is postponed to next week, when it is hoped there will be favorable weather.

The Honolulu and Hoola Lahul Society will hold their annual meeting at the Kapiolani Maternity Home on Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance is requested.

Fairchild's Honolulu Shoe House having enlarged their store announce that next steamer will bring the new Spring stock. Eastern goods selected for this market will be a specialty.

B. F. Dillingham having conquered an ankle sprain and a slight attack of rheumatism, is on duty again. He reports that track laying progresses against weather on the Wailua extension.

The Hall took quite a number of Japs to Kauai yesterday. As she hauled out into the stream her upper deck presented a somewhat fantastic appearance. The men were all wrapped in red blankets.

The crews commissioned to bring to Japan the Japanese cruisers Asano and Takasago from England, left Yokohama by the N. Y. K. steamer Inaba Maru on the 22nd ult. There were over 270 men in all.

By the last steamer, the Kawathau Club expected to receive some news as to the project of an engagement at the Orpheum in San Francisco but were disappointed. They confidently expect to hear by the next steamer.

## BORN.

FAIRCHILD—In Oakland, Cal., January 29, 1898, to the wife of Geo. H. Fairchild of Keala, Kauai, a daughter.

One lady says: "I want nothing better than Schilling's Best tea."

It's lucky she doesn't. We wonder if she uses Schilling's Best baking powder.

Schilling & Company  
San Francisco

## CORPORATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Mokulua Ranch Company, limited, has duly organized under the laws of the Republic of Hawaii, by Articles of Association duly filed in the office of the Minister of the Interior, and has elected the following officers for the current year:

Alfred S. Hartwell.....President  
Arthur D. McClellan.....Vice-President  
William W. Carter.....Treasurer  
William R. Castle.....Secretary  
Olaf Sorenson.....Auditor

Such officers constituting the Board of Directors.

Dated Honolulu, February 5, 1898.  
4336-4t 1940-3v

## BY AUTHORITY.

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, February 28th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, will be sold at Public Auction, under special conditions of payments and improvements, Seven lots in Kaimu, Puna, Hawaii. Three lots in Naulua section, Hilo, Hawaii.

For particulars as to areas, conditions of sale, plans, etc., apply to E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, or to Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
1943-3t

## Be Sure and See the Plans of the

## PROVIDENT SAVINGS

## Life Assurance Society

## Of New York,

## Before Taking Out a Policy.

## E. R. ADAMS.

No. 407 Fort Street. General Agent.

## OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

## H.F.WICHMAN

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DAILY  
Chronicle,  
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and Call

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HONOLULU.

## NOTICE

Is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without my written authorization.

Dated Honolulu, February 7th, 1898.  
C. A. BROWN.

1940-3v





## IS A "TRIGO" MAN

Noted Figure of "The City" Now in Honolulu.

LAWYER AND JOURNALIST

Ben Naphthaly Who Has Had Career When He Was a Star Reporter. Incident From Life.

One of the really noted citizens of San Francisco is sojourning so quietly in Honolulu that the Golden Gate colony members who know that he is here are few in number. That the man is missed up there is without question. He is an individual of remarkable characteristics in several directions and will in all likelihood make an impression in the Islands. Just how San Francisco managed the Jubilee celebration on a cold day without Ben Naphthaly to give warmth and glow to the occasion will ever remain a mystery. Ben is what the biographical artist calls "a host in himself." He has been a figure before the public of San Francisco for more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Naphthaly, when it comes to detailed descriptive, modestly arraigns himself as an attorney and journalist. He has had a wide and interesting experience in each of these fields. Naphthaly may have his peculiarities, but it must be one of the chief joys of life to have the ability that has enabled him to trim such a career as has been his. He says he has come to Hawaii to remain. He will be here till he takes a notion to return to his beloved San Francisco.

This stranger within the gates who is not a stranger to a good many of the people here, first came into prominence in San Francisco when he was a ship of a boy. He assisted the Chronicle in uprearing a tremendous scandal in an orphan asylum. The inmates received treatment that would make beasts cut and run. A great reform was accomplished and the boy Naphthaly was taken up by the De Youngs and others. He learned the printing business, became a reporter and a lawyer. He was the star man of the Chronicle city staff for a long time. As a lawyer, like the toad, he has had his ups and downs. Ben has been accused, either justly or unjustly of using a bit too much energy on behalf of clients. Some of his innovative and direct for the staid wearers of the ermine. As a result Ben has from time to time since early in the 70's come into collision with various courts. He has been punished for contempt of court and for saying that he was trying to conceal his contempt of court. Ben has been in politics ever since he was old enough to wade into the swim, and no legislative session at Sacramento has been considered more than half baked without Ben on hand to act in any capacity from canvassing for a steering committee, to full blown lobbyist or bookkeeper for an oil room. He has been in all of it and has in his interior department the secrets of the statesmen of the Coast and their engineers and managers for 25 years.

Yes, Naphthaly was a star reporter. One piece of work that he did has no parallel. It has been told hundreds of times at gatherings of pressmen. It shows to what expediencies men will resort in loyal service to a paper or to merely get ahead of the other fellows. It was about 1875 that a remarkably handsome and winsome girl of 18 or 19 started from New York for San Francisco with truly and really and absolutely no fortune but her face. The first train she boarded she endeavored to reach relatives on the Pacific coast. She was about to be put off the car when passengers intervened and took up a collection. It was the same right through. The Americans had not at that date been defrauded by all sorts of games and pretenses as they have since.

The girl had very little trouble till she was somewhere out in Nevada. At this stage she became so elated over the success of her rush that she spoke to a lady in the seat beside her. A train official and several other gentlemen hear her give tone. The pretty girl, looking sweet and innocent, was a fraud. Upon being discovered she took refuge in the silence to which she had been accustomed for several days. Nothing could induce her to utter another word, though she would not deny her deceit. The railroad people were so angered over the affair that they had the girl jailed at San Francisco.

The papers were mad to get the story of the interesting impostor. She smiled and smiled and cried, but not a word would she yield. The police tried to frighten her and women reporters, then quite rare, used their blandishments, but she was impervious to all manner of inducement. Finally, Ben Naphthaly, then a dashing young chap, said that interviewing the girl was too easy altogether, that he would get her story in ten minutes if he could be allowed to meet her privately. It was supposed to be a secret conversation, but officers were listening and afterwards the accounts were given identically by Naphthaly and the girl. Ben told her a few fairy

tales of what he personally and the great paper he represented would do for her if she would only let loose of the "story." It was a forlorn hope case clean and pronounced. Ben was about to give up, when a thought of meteoric brilliancy struck him. In a few well chosen sentences he made a formal proposal of marriage to the girl. She accepted him. The knot was tied without delay and the Chronicle had the story "exclusive" and made the biggest kind of a first page spread out of it. The romantic value of this narrative is impaired to some extent from the fact that the match was not a happy one at all. The affair ended in a month. However, Mr. Naphthaly wedded again and it is one of the things said of him in San Francisco that he and his present wife are very devoted to each other.

This is only a page or so from the life of Naphthaly. He is a genial, warm hearted, generous fellow and declares that will show here that he has passed beyond all youthful playfulness and that he can become a solid and sedate citizen.

## CRICKET.

Honolulu Club Has Had a Good Year.

The annual meeting of the Honolulu Cricket Club took place in the parlors of the Arlington hotel last evening, Dr. H. V. Murray presiding. In all there were about 30 members present.

Dr. Murray in his report for the board of management said that the present year had been the most successful in the annals of cricket in the Hawaiian Islands. More matches had been played and won owing to the presence of so many British men-of-war in port. He also referred to the fact that more members had been elected to the club during the past year. He looked forward to the time when cricket would be recognized as the leading field game on these Islands. The treasurer's report showed that the finances were in good condition. Taken all in all the members should, from last year's experience, look forward to greater success during the coming year. The next business on the program was the election of officers and the following were elected to serve during the ensuing year: Dr. H. V. Murray, president; R. A. Jordan, vice-president; Wm. Thompson, secretary and treasurer; H. L. Herbert, captain; Alex. St. Martin Mackintosh, vice-captain. The executive officers chosen were: Rev. V. H. Kitchin, Mr. Wansey and M. Brash, these forming the board of management. The secretary named J. H. Catton as his assistant. A vote of thanks to the retiring officers and Mr. Krouse for his kindness in allowing his parlors to be used as a meeting place, wound up the meeting.

After the general meeting came a short session of the board of management at which several active and honorary members were elected.

During the year the cricket club played thirteen matches, winning ten and losing three, a very good showing.

## NEW BEACH HOME.

Mr. John Cassidy Will Build in Old Waikiki.

Ripley & Dickey, the architects are about completing plans for a new beach home for John Cassidy, superintendent for the Mutual Telephone Company. It will be one of the handsomest houses in that section of the city, which is noted for the number of its beautiful and comfortable residences. The plans were ordered some two months ago.

The house will be two stories, of frame. It will be of the chalet type—a German adaptation of the Swiss style. The exterior will be very pretty and the interior will be nicely finished. Mr. Cassidy's beach lot is a large one adjoining the premises of John Ena in Old Waikiki. The house at present occupied will be moved back and leased.

On the ground floor of the new house will be a large hall almost square—16x19. The parlor will be 12x20, with a fire place in one corner. The dining room will be 12x18. On this floor will be kitchen, pantry, bath, etc. There will be front and back lanais. The one towards the street will be 12x20 and the one at the edge of the sea 16x25.

On the second floor there will be four chambers with a dressing room and a loggia affording a fine view of the ocean and harbor and mountains. There will soon be a call for tenders for construction of the home.

## Mr. Dodge to Build.

Frank S. Dodge, captain of the company of Sharpshooters, surveyor and sewerage and drainage expert, is going to build a house for himself and is preparing the preliminary plans. He has secured from C. D. Chase two of the finest lots on Punahou street. The ground is at the corner of Dominick and opposite Pauahi hall, of Oahu College. It is only a few feet from the car line and but a short distance from the mouth of Manoa valley. Mr. Dodge will be expected to put up a model cottage. At present he is a resident on the Waikiki beach.

## In Hard Training.

About half a dozen members of the Union baseball club are employed at the Government yard on the Waikiki side of the Judiciary Building grounds. Here they are daily indulging in the most severe practice under the direction of Fred Goudie, the manager and Tom Cammisa, the roofer in chief. Sebastian, the catcher was yesterday

afternoon shaking hands with the hind legs of a Government mule for 34 minutes. The first baseman stood in the center of the lot and all hands heaved stones at him. Some of the missiles he caught, others he dodged and with quite a number he was struck. The short stop and the second baseman were run over a few times by the light road roller. The fielders seek to toughen themselves by falling off a single story building backwards. Goudie says his team may not know the rules very well when they go to the field, but that they will be fit for any kind of an endurance contest.

## In Distress.

At least one subscription paper for the relief of the Hawaiian anti-annexation delegation at Washington is in circulation in this city. It was presented to a number of people yesterday with an appeal that could not be resisted by several. The statement was made that the statesmen from the various hails were sadly in need of funds to supply ordinary needs and that J. K. Kaula, the big Indian of the combination was in the hospital. Kaula has many friends here who will readily aid him if he is really suffering. The other members of the embassy will no doubt be sent funds by friends here, for they have sympathizers who feel for them.

## MR. DIXON IS GONE

Star Rider of the Circus Leaves for the States.

Will Join Some Big Circus on the Other Side—is a Good Man—Willison on Kauai.

Harry Dixon, the great trick rider of Willison's show, left on the City of Peking yesterday in company with his wife. Mr. Dixon has made no definite arrangements as yet in regard to his future movements. However, he hopes to be engaged before long. It is almost certain that he will soon be snatched up by some of the big circuses in the States for Harry Dixons are not to be found every day.

Dixon is a very reticent fellow and, above all things, dislikes to talk about himself. However, his friends delight to tell of his manliness and bravery. In Rangoon several years ago, he jumped into the sea and saved a man from drowning. In doing this he placed himself in great danger but such a thought did not enter his mind.

Again while working with a circus in Swatow, he showed what stuff there is in him. A crowd of angry Chinese invaded the tent and, because they were not allowed to enter gratis, proceeded to tear things to pieces. The circus people fled. Funny Peanuts, the Japanese clown, was unable to get away. Dixon saw this plight and, picking up the little fellow, ran with him to the British Consulate where the two took shelter.

Mr. Willison is sorry to lose Dixon, but wishes him well in America. Dixon had been with the circus a long time and was always a great favorite with the public.

Word was received by the Mikahala yesterday that Willison's circus had played to a crowded house in Lihue, Kauai, Saturday night. The circus will pass through here next Tuesday on the way to Maui. After playing in the principal places there, a trip to Hilo will be made. The circus will reopen here in a large two pole tent, Waikiki of the fishmarket. Sam Marks is now making all the arrangements for this.

F. Saunders, the advance agent for Willison's circus, arrived on the Mikahala yesterday and left for Maui on the Claudine.

## OPPOSITION.

City Men Propose Building an Electric Line.

Mr. Paine, manager of the Hawaiian Tramways Co., Ltd., returned from abroad but a few days ago with the plans and specifications for changing the mule power to electric power, system and with full authority to go ahead with the important business. He announced that he was prepared to make the change and would ask certain concessions or agreements from the Legislature.

An opposition to Mr. Paine's electric plans has developed and it is strong and pronounced. Several business men and capitalists met on the subject yesterday and will have a public gathering at the Chamber of Commerce this evening. They propose to have local money put in a line and will go before the Legislature for a franchise. This is strictly a matter of business with home men who have money for any safe investment and who want the town to have the best transit system available.

## Verdict for \$500.

At 5:50 yesterday afternoon, the jury in the case of C. J. Hutchins, the insurance agent, vs. the Wilder Steamship Co. for \$1,400 damages for a valise and contents lost, returned a verdict granting \$500 to the plaintiff.

## Admiral Tsuboi Dead.

The Japan Mail announces the death of Vice-Admiral Baron Tsuboi, Commander of Yokosuka Admiralty. Deceased had been in a precarious condition since last summer and is reported to have expired at his residence at Shirokane-dai-machi, Shiba, Tokyo.

on the afternoon of the 20th ult. Vice-Admiral Tsuboi took a prominent part in the late China War, especially at the naval engagement in the Yellow Sea, when he was in command of the first flying squadron, his flagship being the cruiser Yoshino. After the war he took command of the Japanese Standing Squadron and was then transferred to the command of the Yokosuka Port Admiralty, which post he held at the time of his decease.

## Lecture On Japan.

Rev. Oramel Gulick delivered a valuable lecture yesterday afternoon to the students of Oahu College on Japan and the Japanese. He gave a most interesting description of the country and a characterization of the people. The lecture was illustrated by maps and photographs.

## To Be Educated.

About three years ago, the Japanese Foreign Department sent out a number of young men as student attaches to the Consulates of Peking, Seoul, Vladivostok, and Mexico, their studies being partly commercial and partly diplomatic. The Department has now determined to extend the movement, and will send ten more students to China, Russia, Switzerland, etc.

From everywhere come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Allow me to congratulate you on the merits of your Remedy. It cured me of chronic bronchitis when the doctor could do nothing for me." —CHAS. F. HEMEL, Toledo, O. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## RAINFALL FOR JANUARY, 1898.

From Reports to Weather Bureau.

STATIONS. ELEV. (FT.) RAIN (IN.)

HAWAII—

Waikaea..... 60 41.51

Hilo (town)..... 100 38.04

Kauai..... 1250 49.61

Ponahual..... 1100 33.14

Pepeekeo..... 300 35.44

Honolulu..... 950 41.78

Honolulu..... 200 31.90

Honolulu..... 40 40.83

Laupahoehoe..... 10 41.60

Ookala..... 400 28.20

Kukui..... 250 28.20

Pahalo..... 750 15.31

Pasahau..... 800 17.33

Honokaa..... 1200 16.24

Honokaa..... 18.79

Kukui..... 700 12.40

Niuli..... 200 6.19

Kohala (Ostrom)..... 850 6.61

Kohala Mission..... 585 5.83

Kohala Sugar Co..... 284 3.62

Waimea..... 2720 1.33

Awini Ranoh..... 1100 1.33

Kalihi..... 950 1.33

Lanihau..... 1540 1.61

Kealahou..... 1580 1.61

Kalahiki..... 800 4.34

Naalehu..... 850 4.34

Naalehu..... 1250 5.13

Naalehu..... 1725 5.05

Honouliuli..... 15 4.28

Hiles..... 310 5.82

Fahala..... 700 5.82

Moaula..... 1650 51.46

Olas (Mason)..... 2800 48.18

Pohakulo..... 750 11.0

Wahakulo..... 110 18.04

Kapo..... 650 28.60

Pohokii..... 8 20.09

Kalahiki..... 8 20.09

MAUI—

Lahaina..... 852 8.52

Haleakala..... 10 0.88

Kahului..... 15 3.64

Kaanapali..... 15 0.00

Olowalu..... 14.28

Kaanapali (Mokulua)..... 60 6.85

Kaanapali (Mokulua)..... 1.94

Waipaho..... 180 8.08

Puuomai..... 1400 9.93

Haleakala Ranch..... 2000 3.97

Kula..... 4000 3.68

MOLOKAI—

Mapulehu..... 70 3.68

LANAI—

Koele..... 1800 2.57

OAHU—

Makiki Reservoir..... 150 7.25

Punahou W. Bureau..... 50 6.28

Kulaohua..... 50 3.99

Kewalo (King St.)..... 15 3.65

Kapiolani Park..... 10 1.39

Pauoa..... 50 6.56

Inaane Asylum..... 80 7.65

Nuuanu (School St.)..... 50 11.87

Nuuanu (Wyllie St.)..... 250 11.87

Nuuanu (Elec. Stn)..... 405 18.59

Nuuanu..... 650 22.00

Maunawili..... 300 4.93

Waianalo..... 25 1.87

Kaneohe..... 100 2.02

Aiea..... 350 2.57

Kahuku..... 15 2.99

Waianae..... 15 0.42

Ewa Plantation..... 60 1.12

Waipahu..... 750 1.12

KAWAI—

Lihue Grove Farm..... 200 4.08

Lihue (Mokulua)..... 300 5.34

Hanalei..... 200 2.66

Kilauea..... 325 10

Hanalei..... 10 8.63

Kamali..... 11.90

Waialeale..... 750 11.88

OAHU—

Elec. Light Station..... 2.66

C. J. LYONS.

Per E. C. L.

N. B. Observers are requested to forward their reports promptly at the end of each month, that they may appear in the published report on the fifteenth of following month.

## PHOTOS OF Island Scenery

King Bros.' Art Store. 110 HOTEL ST.

## DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coll.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coll.

1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coll.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coll, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND &amp; CO. HONOLULU.

## CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED

## Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER &amp; RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scrofula, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, Promotes healthy action of the system, and restores the system to its normal state.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. PROPRIETORS: THE LANCET AND LONDON DISPENSARY, 1, LANCET LANE, LONDON.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

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(LIMITED)

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bark "Paul Lumber" and "C. P. Lumber" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

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Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

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IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Etc.

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A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silvestras, Sleeve Linings, Buff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge, Kammergans, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

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## A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reebstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Canned Soda, Sugar, Rice and

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Barriers, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease,

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates,

Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Lemnions and Corks, Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice, Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

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(LIMITED.)

## Metropolitan

## Meat Company

No. 807 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.



## OVER THE SQUARE

## Viaduct In the Plan for a New Electric Line.

Home Capital Meeting Postponed.  
Too Much Weather—Mr. Paine  
Was On Hand—The Plans.

The meeting called as a preliminary to organization of a local company to give the town a surface electric passenger line failed on account of the weather. Eight or ten men interested reached the Chamber of Commerce hall at 7:30 last evening. They decided in a very few minutes that it would be best to adjourn till the storm was over. Another call will be issued soon. Mr. Paine, manager of the Hawaiian Tramway Company and the attorney of the corporation, Mr. Paul Neumann, were present. Senator McCandless, who is taking an active part in the movement was on hand. P. C. Jones and several others who will be prominent in the home company were unable to attend.

Invitations to the meeting to have been held last evening stated the purpose of the gathering to be for the consideration of a proposition for an electric railway for Honolulu to be built entirely by home capital. The plan is to fix on the amount of subscription necessary for such an enterprise and to have a committee make a canvass of the town. This will be done within a fortnight. One report is that the Tramway Company will make negotiations to the new concern, looking to sale of the present system and its prospects or to consolidation with the electric project brought back from London by Mr. Paine and still in his valise. There is also a report that the Tramway people will fight the new movement to the last ditch. It is said that Mr. Paine has been given quite full powers by his company, but he labors under the disadvantage of being widely separated from his directorate. The Tram Company is to make a request to the Legislature for extensive favors. At the same time the new company will go before the lawmakers asking for an act that they say will be very modest and moderate in its charter terms.

In a way the system of lines that was proposed by the company that was before the last assembly for a charter will be adopted by the new home association.

Bethel street is to be used. Waikiki will be reached via Queen street, through Kewalo and along the new beach road. This will save nearly a mile between town and Kapiolani park and is calculated to catch all the Sunday and holiday trade. It is planned to use Hotel street, crossing Thomas Square with a viaduct. This will be the route to the plains and Punahou and mauka of Beretania street. A section of belt line will be from Punahou clear around back of the park.

As both the town men and the Tram people are very much in earnest and have plenty of capital available a lively contest may be looked for during the legislative session and perhaps in the Courts and on the streets afterwards.

## BIG STORM.

## A Second Visitation of Flood and Lightning.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The rainfall of last night was perhaps heavier than the downpour of last Saturday morning.

The street gutters and in many places the streets were streams and there were rivulets dropping from the awnings and rushing from the roof pipes for hours.

In the early part of the night the showers, though heavy, were with cessations. About 11 p. m., the flood set out in earnest. The water came down in sheets.

There was a little lightning early in the evening. Around midnight the flashes were heavy and strong and illuminating as on Saturday morning. With the extremely heavy rain even the policemen sought shelter. Safety precautions were taken at the telephone office, but work on the new switchboard went right along.

It seems probable that the storm extended over most of the island. A good many people were awakened by the thunder and there must have been a great deal of nervousness. Chief Hunt was extra vigilant for fear of fires, but the rain would have extinguished almost any outside blaze.

Those in charge of shipping in the harbor were on the alert all night, but the danger had been headed off before dark, when extra anchors were dropped and additional lines run out. For hours there were perfect torrents of water rushing into the bay from town.

The new street crossings down town are all right, excepting that they were all under water last night.

## In Koolau.

Wm. Henry, tax collector and road and school agent at Kaneohe, came over the Pali Tuesday morning. Mr. Henry says the new road over the Pali stood the test of the heavy weather remarkably well, but that repairs are needed in Nuanuan valley. He has also put before some Senatorial and Representative friends a requisition for a road in Waimanalo district. This is a quite modest request. Mr. Henry has lived in Koolau many years, but

declares he never saw such a storm as that of last Saturday morning. The lightning over there must have been quite equal, for force and display, to the electrical show on this side of the range.

## BICYCLE EXPERIENCE.

## An Official Who Made a Slight Mistake.

Col. R. Jay Greene, the caretaker of the Executive Building had a bicycle experience yesterday that is worth relating. He has long had an ambition to bestride the silent speed. A handsome wheel had stood in the big main hallway for several hours. Colonel Greene, with a small audience set about to master the balancing feat. In advance he gave it as his opinion that any man should master the machine in fifteen minutes. He lifted the wheel from the wall, squared away behind it in proper pose and shoved off, raising at the same time to make a neat drop into the saddle. Instead of presenting the picture he had imagined, the veteran sent the wheel on the matting while he stumbled to the wall and stood looking at the recalcitrant "beastie." He had failed to notice that the back wheel of the apparatus was chained to the frame. Finding out about this impediment, the Colonel regained his accustomed spirits at once and remarked that he wouldn't use that old-fashioned wheel anyhow, that he wanted a chainless up-to-date or nothing. He may try on George Ashley's safety.

## W. C. HOOPER.

## This Old-Timer's Stepson Now In Prominence.

Ex-Mayor Suro of San Francisco has been declared by the Court, incompetent to manage his affairs. Mrs. Emma Suro-Merritt has been appointed his guardian.

Col. W. C. Little, the manager of the Suro properties in San Francisco, was the step son of W. C. Hooper who resided many years in Honolulu. He was a member of the noted firm of Ladd & Co. which obtained in the "forties" immense concessions of land from the Government, and nearly succeeded in populating the Islands with Belgians. Colonel Little, his step son, has been Mayor Suro's private secretary for many years, and will probably continue to manage the large estate, as the agent of Mrs. Emma Suro-Merritt.

## Expects Smooth Sailing.

According to the Herald, Representative Richards said to his Hilo constituency just before embarking for the capital: "Hilo stands in a very different light before the Government compared with its position during the last session. We have had one or two Cabinet officers to visit us and I have no doubt they will be with us in our efforts to secure appropriations for the public good. Personally I do not believe we will experience much difficulty in getting what we ask for."

## Sugar Cargo.

The American bark Martha Davis, Soule master, sailed for San Francisco early yesterday afternoon with a cargo of 22,659 bags of sugar weighing 2,687,455 pounds, valued at \$69,483.79 and shipped as follows: 7,780 bags by C. Brewer & Co. and 6,449 do by Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.; 4,250 do by H. Waterhouse and 4,180 by F. A. Schaefer & Co. to Williams, Diamond & Co.

## TO KEEP OUT SMOKE.

## Respirator Invented to Aid Firemen in Their Work.

One of the worst things the fireman has to contend with in his extremely hazardous calling is smoke. When an alarm is rung in for a large building, the firemen usually find on reaching the scene that almost every cubic foot of air in the building is heavily charged with smoke, often rendering it impossible for them to work more than a very few minutes without seeking fresh air. This entails loss of time, and sometimes has disastrous effects upon the health of the firemen. There have been many devices to enable the fireman to work in smoky buildings.

A new invention has recently been put on the market, which, the inventor claims, will do much toward increasing the efficiency of the fireman and make his calling less hazardous. The invention, as described in the New York Tribune, is called a "smoke protector," but is really a shield made of fine wire cloth and rubber. The wire screen is strapped across the mouth and the rubber fits closely over the nose. All air taken into the lungs must come through a damp sponge which is fastened on the outside of the screen. Equipped with the protector and a pair of goggles with rubber rims, which fit lightly to the head, a man may go into dense smoke and remain there for 15 or 20 minutes, according to the statement made by the inventor.

The protector has also been used with good success in mines where thick smoke had gathered, and in

workshops where smoke cannot be excluded. The device does not add to the beauty of the person who wears it, but it may be the means of saving lives and property.

## Lord Nelson In Canada.

Leslie's Weekly tells the following story of Lord Nelson, which is not generally known: A pretty little romance gives Nelson's memory a sentimental interest in Canada. During his service at Quebec, in 1782, when he was but 24 years of age, he became infatuated with a beautiful Canadian girl, Mary Simpson, daughter of a great Canadian merchant of the period. At the time of Nelson's visit she was but 16 years old, marvelously beautiful and witty. On October 14, 1782, Lord Nelson's ship the Albemarle was ready to sail and he had a very sad and tender parting with Mary Simpson, and went down the St. Lawrence to board the man-of-war. The next morning arrived and the Albemarle did not leave anchor, and Captain Nelson was seen coming back to Quebec in a boat. A friend of Nelson's, a man prominent in Quebec at the time, espied him and asked him what had happened. Nelson is quoted as having said: "I find it absolutely impossible to leave this place without again waiting upon her whose society has so much added to its charms, and laying myself and my fortune at her feet." Nelson's friend protested against such a rash act, and told him that, "situated as you are at present, your utter ruin will inevitably follow." "Then let it follow," replied Nelson, earnestly, "for I am resolved to do it." But despite his intentions, the stronger will of his friend prevailed, and he was fairly carried back to his ship and forced to leave behind the girl he loved; and it was many years before he gave up the hope of possessing her, for Nelson never returned to Canada and Mary Simpson died in spinsterhood.

## THINGS SLOWLY LEARNED.

There is a man in Scotland who used to write many readable and instructive things. He signed himself "A Country Parson," and a bright parson he is. One of his essays is entitled, "Things Slowly Learned," a good line of thought for anybody.

Well, here is one of the things slowly learned—that disease doesn't jump on a man like a wild cat out of a tree, but develops from seeds and conditions, just as roses and weeds do. We who write and print the essays of which these lines are one, have said this a hundred times; but all the people don't seem to have thoroughly grasped the idea yet.

For if Mr. Theodore Treasure alone had done so, he wouldn't have suffered ten years from attacks of rheumatic fever. In November, 1891, he says he had a fearful time with it. He tells us in a letter that he had dreadful pains all over his body, and was so sore he couldn't bear anything to touch him. Even the bedclothes hurt him, like a feather against a sore eye. "I got little or no sleep," he says, "tossing all the night long, and trying to get ease by a shift of position."

"I had a foul taste in the mouth, and spat up a great quantity of slimy phlegm. My appetite left me, and the little food I forced down gave me great pain at the chest and sides. For five months I was confined to my room, most of the time unable to leave my bed, and what I suffered during that time I have no words to describe."

Any one who has ever been through that sort of thing can easily believe what Mr. Treasure says; for when every muscle and joint in a man's body is throbbing with inflammation, it isn't any common collection of words that can set forth his feelings. It is agony and torment in the supreme degree. Yet we ought to know better than to have it. But we don't—not yet.

"I was perfectly helpless," continues our friend, "and could scarcely move. In fact, the people had to move me from one side of the bed to the other. Month after month I was laid up and suffering in this way. I had a doctor attending me, but he wasn't able to do much to relieve me."

"Finally, to cut the story short, I came to hear of Mother Selgel's Curative Syrup. I read about it in a book that was left at my house. The book said this medicine was good for rheumatism, and so my wife got me a bottle from Mr. Ford, the grocer, at Oakhill. After taking it for a week I felt great relief. Then I kept on taking it and not long afterwards I found it had cured me; it had completely driven the rheumatism out of my system. I am willing you should publish these facts and you can refer any inquiries to me. (Signed) Theodore Treasure (Wagon and Horses Inn), Douling, Shepton Mallet, November, 3rd, 1893."

Now let's hark a moment. To the thoughtful reader Mr. Treasure's story may look a trifle confused and mixed. That is, he describes the symptoms of rheumatism proper in connection with a lot of other symptoms which wouldn't seem at the first blush to have anything to do with rheumatism. But there's where Mr. Treasure is right; and the reader wrong. His account shows that he was a victim of chronic indigestion, dyspepsia, and torpid liver—and that covers the whole ground. Rheumatism (and this is the slowly learned lesson) is merely a nasty symptom of a dyspeptic condition of the digestive organs. At the outset it means too much eating and drinking. This results in the formation of a poisonous acid which fills the body and produces the local outbreak called rheumatism. Hence we cure it from within not from without. And this true idea is also a new idea—do you see?

Try to get this lesson, by heart. You can prevent rheumatism by Selgel's Syrup; you can cure it by Selgel's Syrup. But it is more comfortable to prevent it.

## BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Hands and Hair Produced by

## Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with itching palms and shapeless nails, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DUGG AND CARR, CO., Sole Props., Boston. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, London. 42p—Send for "How to Cleanse, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," a book of intensely interesting matter to Ladies, post free.

## No Paper! All Tobacco!

## GENUINE MANILA CIGARETTES.

## Manufactured Expressly For This Market.

These Cigarettes are manufactured from the choicest Manila Tobacco with Manila Tobacco Wrapper and furnish a delightful short smoke.

Constantly on hand a fine Assortment of HAVANA and MANILA CIGARS and a full line of Pipe, Cigarette and Chewing Tobaccos, manufactured by P. LORILLARD CO., and other prominent American Tobacco Companies.

## HOLLISTER &amp; CO.,

Tobaccoconists.

Corner Fort and Merchant Sts.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

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We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

## Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,  
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

## ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRELLES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD.

Sugar Machinery.

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD.

Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS—General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER—Disintegrators.

**Vapo-Resolene** Cures while you Sleep  
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Greenolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, N. H. Agents.

## Hamburg-Bremer Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

## Fortuna General Insurance Company OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Genl. Agts.

## CASTLE &amp; COKE IMPORTERS

## LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

## New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

## Etna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

## J. S. WALKER

General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

## Royal Insurance Company

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

## WILHELM OF MADDEBURG INSURANCE COMPANY.

San Life Insurance Company of Canada, Scottish Union and National Union.

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INSURANCE

## Theo. H. Davies &amp; Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

## FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

## Northern Assurance Co. of London for FIRE &amp; LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

## MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

## THEO. H. DAVIES &amp; CO., LTD., Agents

## North British &amp; Mercantile Insurance Co.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1896, £13,954,533.

1—Authorized Capital—£3,000,000

Subscribed - - - 2,750,000

Paid up Capital - - - 637,500

2—Fire Funds - - - 2,500,000

3—Life and Annuity Funds - - - 8,667,033

Revenue Fire Branch - - - 1,577,035

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches - - - 1,404,207

Reserves - - - 1,973,290

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

## ED. HOFFSCHLAGER &amp; CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance - - - 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies - - - 101,950,000

Total reinsurance - - - 107,950,000

## North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance - - - 8,800,000

Capital their reinsurance companies - - - 35,000,000

Total reinsurance - - - 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Ltd.



## KILOHANA ACTORS

Art League Members Who Will Give Comedies.

## PROGRAM FOR SATURDAY NIGHT

Casts of the Two Plays—Synopsis of Each—Music By Amateur Orchestra—Clever Lines.

Society will be out tomorrow evening for the event at the opera house. Two plays will be presented. The casts are from the membership of the Dramatic circle of the Kilohana Art League. A pair of clever comedies will be given. Rehearsals have been in progress several weeks and smooth performances are assured.

Music will be furnished by the Y. M. C. A. amateur orchestra under the leadership of Wray Taylor. Following is the program, with about every detail that can be given at this time:

Overture.....Orchestra  
"BY WAY OF A JOKE."  
(Comedy in one act).

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Mr. Bertram.....Mr. A. Adams  
Jack Dunstan (just from India).....  
.....Mr. A. St. M. Mackintosh  
Reginald Vivian (his friend).....  
.....Major G. C. Potter  
Dora Bertram (Mr. Bertram's daughter).....  
.....Miss A. Widdifield  
Sylvia Harford (Mr. Bertram's niece and ward and heiress).....  
.....Miss E. Kelley  
Mary (parlor maid).....Miss P. Judd

The play opens in the library of Mr. Bertram's country house, he, having just returned with his daughter and niece from town.

The two girls are very much bored with the dullness of the country life, so welcome with keen pleasure the arrival of two young gentlemen. One, the son of an old friend of Mr. Bertram's, John Dunstan, and with him his friend Reginald Vivian. The former has come money while the latter is in a chronic state of impecuniosity.

It is the desire of the two fathers that John Dunstan and Dora Bertram should marry one another. It is with this object in view that the young man is coming, bringing with him his friend Reginald Vivian. The two young men change names as do the young ladies. This naturally leads to complications. The mischievous character of Sylvia is thus brought out very clearly while the gentler one of Dora acts as an excellent foil. Mary, the old and trusted servant of the family acts the part of the faithful aide to the girls.

Overture.....Orchestra  
"THE FALSE NOTE."  
(Comedy in one act).

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

Major Judkins.....Mr. C. M. V. Forster  
Granville Crawley (an artist).....  
.....Major G. C. Potter  
Percy Fenn (a young man of musical proclivities).....Mr. A. Adams  
Miss Judkins (the major's sister, age 45).....Miss E. Kelley  
Miss Elizabeth Partridge (age 40).....  
.....Mrs. R. D. Walbridge  
Alice Carey (widow, age 22).....  
.....Mrs. E. D. Tenney  
Lucy (Miss Judkins' maid).....Miss J. King

The curtain rises on the drawing room of Major Judkins house where he and his sister are discussing the arrival in town of an old friend, Mr. Granville Crawley. This latter individual is asked to make them an indefinite visit. The note written by the major is by mistake put into the wrong envelope; one addressed by Percy Fenn, the nephew of the family and a musical enthusiast, to Mrs. Carey.

Mrs. Carey has just returned to town after an absence of a few years; her husband having died.

Miss Partridge, not so young as she used to be, is an old friend of Miss Judkins' and is also very much in love with the major, who returns the tender feeling. Mrs. Carey's receipt of the note, her immediate acceptance of the invitation and her arrival in the house cause great commotion, and the poor old major much unhappiness.

Mr. Crawley in the meantime has again met Mrs. Carey, offered himself and been accepted to the great dismay of Mr. Fenn who has fallen desperately in love with the pretty little widow.

Miss Judkins has to relinquish the faint hope that she might one day be Mrs. Crawley.

Harmony is once more restored out of the discord and peace prevails.

Overture—Orchestra  
Between the two plays there will be an intermission of 10 minutes, with an overture by the orchestra. The plays will not be repeated.

GLEE CLUB AGAIN.

Hawaiian Boys Will Give Another Show.

The very creditable specialty performance which the Hawaiian glee club gave at the opera house to a rather small audience on last Saturday evening, is to be repeated next Monday evening with several changes and new features. The date is the 21st. The program will include comic songs vocal and instrumental solos, duets and choruses by the Kawaihau club and tableaux. The evening will be considerably enlivened by the presence and assistance of the club's new musical organization of monster proportions, called "Professor von Berger-son's Zobo Band."

For one thing the boys made a strong bid for American patronage. They promise some surprises during the rendition of the patriotic medley "American Airs." There will be again given, for the benefit of both the Hawaiians and foreigners, "The Evolution of Hawaiian Music," arranged by Coelho. This took the house by storm last Saturday night and will be better still. There will be once more the Kamehameha tableau and the pahu, ipu hula and ululu.

The money which it is hoped to make by this repitition is very much needed by the boys. Several of them must have clothing and there were some expenses attached to the first show which have not yet been entirely defrayed. The boys earnestly request the patronage of all friends.

The box plan for the second show will be open at Wall, Nichols Co., at 10 a. m. today.

## FIVE YEAR MEN.

N. G. H. Members of Five Years Continuous Service.

This is the official list of the members of the N. G. H., who, by virtue of serving five years without a break, are entitled to medals of distinction:

Jos. Seybold, C. H. Atherton, C. S. Hall, J. Sherin, Emil Fetter, A. F. Cooke, J. Ferreira, R. Perira, A. P. Stanmore, J. H. Fisher, J. W. Jones, C. W. Ziegler, O. Bergstrom, P. Smith, W. A. Fetter, J. D. Elson, W. C. Weedon, E. Olsen, J. Powell, D. F. Thrum, C. Wieland, H. A. Taylor, J. Gouvea, J. H. Soper, G. F. McLeod, A. Coyne, J. M. Camara, Jr., L. T. Kenake, H. Ludewig, M. Costa, J. Evanson, T. H. Petrie, C. M. V. Forster.

## Notice to Ship Captains.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,

Lieutenant, United States Navy.

## Baffling Winds.

The American brig W. G. Irwin, Williams master, arrived in port early yesterday afternoon, 22 days from San Francisco with a cargo of 331 tons of general merchandise for W. G. Irwin & Co. and a nanny goat and kid for the Catholic Mission. A most unpleasant voyage was experienced by the Irwin. During the whole 22 days, she had nothing but baffling winds, causing the sails to flap about so that they will have to be repaired before the ship leaves again.

## Leak Located.

Several days ago the S. P. Hitchcock, now in the stream, was discovered to be leaking. A thorough search was made, but the leak could not be located. Yesterday brought more success and the exact position of the leak was located on the starboard side and about two feet below the water line. What will be done has not been decided yet.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

Warrimoo from Vancouver and Victoria today.

The Rio de Janeiro may get in from San Francisco this evening.

The Baltimore and Bennington boats were out for drill yesterday.

The brig John D. Spreckels arrived in San Francisco, February 6th.

The schooner Albert Meyer sailed from Port Gamble for this port, February 5.

The bark Charles B. Kenney was to have sailed from Guayaquil for Hilo, February 5.

The Ke Au Hou brought 18 bags of Hamakua coffee for H. Hackfeld & Co. The quality is very fine.

The bark Albert and barkentine Archer sailed from San Francisco for this port, February 6th.

Schooner Kauikaouli from Hamakua yesterday brought 2,200 bags of sugar for T. H. Davies & Co.

The barkentine Jane L. Stanford sailed from Newcastle with a load of coal for this place February 3d.

When the Maui left San Francisco the Transil Irmand and Alden Besse were all on the boards for this port. They had not yet begun to load.

The Ke Au Hou which came in from Honokaa yesterday reports sighting the C. D. Bryant 15 miles south of Koko Head at about 10 a. m. She was in a dead calm.

The sailors of the Arago are busy cleaning up the wreckage on that vessel. Captain Greenleaf informed his ship's owners of his recent disaster by the City of Peking yesterday.

The C. D. Bryant which sailed for San Francisco yesterday, took the following cargo: 25,500 bags sugar weighing 2,210 pounds valued at \$150,752 and shipped by H. Hackfeld & Co. and M. S. Ginnbaum & Co.

The Fort George Morse master, sailed in ballast for Royal Roads late

yesterday afternoon. She was towed to sea by the Iwalani. As she passed out of the harbor, first mate Wilson, formerly Captain of the Kaena, stood on the fore-castle and waved good-bye to the Inter-Island boys.

Although repairs on the little steamer Kaena have been completed she will not be able to put to sea until Saturday. The tug boat went on the marine railway after the Kaena had been put there and now the latter is blocked and unable to get out; hence the delay in her sailing time.

The James Makee arrived in port from Kapaa yesterday morning. Before sailing for Honolulu she called at Nawiliwili for G. N. Wilcox. The James Makee brought the following report of sugar on Kanai: Kilanea, 5,700; Kapaa, 6,000; Hanamaulu, 6,000; Lihue, 2,400; Kekaha, 6,000; at the mills, 7,000. Total, 32,100.

## SPECIAL STAMP ISSUE.

U. S. Government to Recognize Omaha Exposition.

For the third time in the history of the nation, says an exchange, in recognition of the importance of a brilliant enterprise Postmaster General Gary has decided to order a series of special postage stamps, commemorative of the holding of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha in 1898. The stamps will be issued in denominations of 1-cent, 2-cent, 5-cent, 10-cent and \$1, making it possible for the public to use these stamps on all outgoing foreign as well as domestic mail matter and packets of merchandise. In the United States there are 70,000 post offices, so that the widespread circulation of these special stamps, suggestive of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, will be readily attained. The issue lends the exposition the prestige of Government recognition and support.

In issuing these special stamps it is not designed by the Postmaster General to withdraw from sale the current series as was the case during the World's Fair.

The new issue of special stamps will be of marked artistic order in design, symbolical of the great Trans-Mississippi region and its tributaries. The designs contemplate portraits of distinguished persons identified with the country, appropriate historical events as illustrated by existing paintings or engravings.

The stamps will be different in color from the regular series. In shape they will resemble the Columbian stamp issued in commemoration of the World's Fair. The new ones will be twice the size of the present postage stamp.

The Washington Philatelic Society has entered a protest at the Post Office Department against the proposed issue. They contend that it is undignified inasmuch as the only other exhibitions thus honored were those of 1876 and 1892, and the national significance of the Omaha Exposition cannot compare with that of the two great expositions. The society argues that the proposition savors too much of the custom of insignificant countries of issuing special stamps commemorative of every minor event.

## A WIDOW COMPLAINS.

Objects to Losing Pension Because of "Red Heded Postmistress."

In addition to the regular correspondence pertaining to their official positions, Cabinet officers at Washington are repository bureaus of complaints in general. The following letter was recently addressed to Secretary Bliss of the Interior:

"Saltito, Ark.

"I want to say how old sojers widows are treated by our Red heded postmistress she are only four class any how, and keeps astor redings all the postel cards and letters too, wich we cant get our papers tel she have the same red herself. She reports to Com. Pensions that my husben died of devilmint which are a dam lie he die of the army an he war plousier than our dum Red heded postmistress &c."

"JANE J. STARBUCK."

## DOWN IN THE DEEP.

New Ideas says that submarine photography is helping to fathom the black secrets of the ocean, and in both the United States and in France is recorded as being a complete success. It is announced that the government divers will soon employ this method to detect leaks and damages in naval vessels and in dry docks it will doubtless prove a valuable aid to diving work of all kinds. Louis Bouton, an eminent French scientist, has been successful in this study, and has made a number of submarine photographs. Mr. Bouton's method is to explode magnesium powder hermetically sealed in a glass cage having a strong reflection to throw the light forward, making a flash of light that illuminates the grooves of seaweed for a distance of 40 feet. He snaps his camera, and the picture is taken. He has made his experiments in the Mediterranean, the water there being a beautiful light blue. Arrayed in a diver's armor, he descended to a depth of 75 feet. In the fascinating pursuit of lost treasures old ocean will not remain a closed book to venturist humanity, as the achievements in this direction have already proven.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## NAVAL.

U. S. S. Bennington, Commander Nichols, from cruise about Maui.  
U. S. S. Baltimore, Dyer, from cruise to Lahaina, January 29.

## MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)  
Am. ship W. F. Babcock, Graham, Baltimore, Md., January 4.  
Haw. bk. Andrew Welch, Drew, San Francisco, Jan. 15.  
Haw. sp. Fort George, Morse, Nansaimo, B. C., Jan. 16.  
Am. bk. Mohican, Saunders, San Francisco, January 23.  
Am. bktn. S. N. Castle, Hubbard, San Francisco, January 26.  
Haw. bk. Mauna Ala, Smith, San Francisco, January 28.  
Am. ship S. P. Hitchcock, Gates, San Francisco, January 29.  
Am. ship H. B. H'de, Colcord, San Francisco, January 30.  
Am. bktn. Arago, Greenleaf, in distress, February 14.  
Am. bgtn. W. G. Irwin, Williams, San Francisco, February 17.

## ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, February 15.  
P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, from China and Japan.  
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.  
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Wednesday, February 16.  
Stmr. Maui, Rodgers, 9 days from San Francisco.

Thursday, February 17.  
Stmr. Waialeale, Parker, from Kahuku.  
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kauai ports.  
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Honokaa.  
Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kapaa and Nawiliwili.  
Am. bgtn. W. G. Irwin, Williams, from San Francisco.

## DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, February 15.  
Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, for Honokaa and Kukuhihale.  
Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa.  
Stmr. Noeai, Pederson, for Lahaina.  
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. Kinahu, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports.  
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron for Maui ports.  
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha.  
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Kauai ports.  
Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, for Kohala.  
Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, for San Francisco.  
P. M. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, for San Francisco.  
Am. bk. Martha Davis, Soule, for San Francisco.

Wednesday, February 16.  
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.  
Stmr. Lehua, Andrews, for Hawaii ports.  
Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, for San Francisco.

Thursday, February 17.  
Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa.  
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Hanamaulu.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrivals.

From China and Japan, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, February 15—W. W. Henley, A. H. Brewer, Surgeon Colonel W. F. Center, Mrs. W. F. Center, J. Grant Birch, Through: J. L. D. Borthwick, U. N. S. Mrs. Borthwick, Major J. A. Darling, U. S. N., Mrs. J. A. Darling, A. Gourdon, Wm. McDonald, U. S. N., W. L. Abbott, Mrs. C. G. Calkins, Miss Hastings and maid, B. Choykowsky, V. Diakouoff.

From Honokaa, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, February 17—Geo. W. Fisher and 4 on deck.

From Kapaa and Nawiliwili, per stmr. James Makee, February 17—G. N. Wilcox, Mr. Thelien, Mrs. Kalu, Master Kalu and 5 on deck.

For Kauai, per stmr. Kauai, February 15—Mary Freitas and W. Kinney.

For San Francisco, per bk. Martha Davis, February 15—Johanes Hedemann.

For San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. City of Peking, February 15—E. A. Mathiesen, F. A. Nash, Miss Nash, Misses Sophie and Mary Mathiesen, M. S. McCormick, Miss McCormick, A. S. Knudsen, F. L. Winslow and T. W. Hobron.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, February 15—Edgar Halstead and wife, F. H. Armstrong, W. D. Armstrong, W. Armstrong, F. H. Hayes, and wife, J. W. K. Keiki, F. Saunders, F. W. Abbott, W. E. Reavis, Mr. and Mrs. Hime.

For Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, February 15—Mrs. W. H. Rice, Jr., Capt. Viola Hastings, Capt. Gertrude Darke, C. Mett, F. Waldron, G. J. James, Willie Dean, Mrs. M. A. Dean, Miss Alice Dean, R. Nagao, Hop Sing and 24 on deck.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Kinahu, February 15—Volcano: G. H. Wright, J. F. Pierce, Way ports: Mrs. Like W. Mutch, W. H. Wright, Miss Chamberlain, H. P. Walton, J. M. Little, Andrew Brown, J. T. Wright, Dr. Snow, D. P. Thrum, Miss Clara Low, Mrs. Palmer, P. H. Hughes, D. Lesser, J. W. Kalua, W. Brade, F. T. Hare.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

—AND—

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

## FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

RIO DE JANEIRO.....Feb. 19	CHINA.....Mar. 6
GALIC.....Mar. 1	BELGIC.....Mar. 16
DORIC.....Mar. 19	COPTIC.....Apr. 3
CHINA.....Mar. 30	RIO DE JANEIRO.....Apr. 13
PERU.....Apr. 19	CITY OF PEKING.....Apr. 30
COPTIC.....Apr. 23	DORIC.....May 10
GALIC.....May 17	BELGIC.....May 31

For freight and passage and all general information, apply to

## H. Hackfeld &amp; Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FIRST

Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Samuel Savidge, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the Executrix of the Will of said deceased, wherein she asks that her accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in her hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging her from all further responsibility as such Executrix.

It is ordered, that Monday, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, February 9, 1898.  
By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

1941-31F

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE

First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Wo Hing, of Canton, China, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by H. Hackfeld & Co., creditors of said intestate praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to G. R. Rodick, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, February 3, 1898.  
By the Court: J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

1939-31F

## MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORE-

CLOSURE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Hinawale of Kailua, Oahu, to F. C. Lowrey, dated June 30, 1892, recorded Liber 138, page 195, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 26th day of February, 1898, at 12 noon of said day. Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle.

Dated Honolulu, February 3, 1898.  
P. L. WEAVER,  
Attorney for Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

(1). Those premises in Kailua, Oahu, described in R. F. 1107 (Grant) to Kahunahana, containing about 12 1/2 100 acres, and conveyed by patent to mortgagee, by deed, dated April 9, 1875, and recorded in Book 41, page 392.

(2). About two and 45-100 acres in said Kailua, described in R. F. 2527, Kul. 2538, to Panawaa, conveyed to mortgagee by deed recorded Book 124, page 183.

1939-41F

## ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE TO

CREDITORS.

The undersigned, having been on the 30th day of December, 1897, duly appointed by W. L. Stanley, Second Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Administratrix of the Estate of John Grace, formerly of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said John Grace, deceased, to present their claims duly authenticated with the proper vouchers, if any exist, whether such claims be secured by mortgage or not to the undersigned at the office of J. Alfred Magoon next to the post office in Honolulu, within six months from the date of this notice or they shall be forever barred.

SARAH J. GRACE.

Administratrix of the Estate of John Grace, deceased.  
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, February 4th, 1898.

1940-47.

## TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company  
—1898—

## S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalea Bay and Makana the same day; Makahona, Kawaihae and Laupahoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

## LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday.....Feb. 25/Friday.....Apr. 8  
Tuesday.....Mar. 8/Tuesday.....Apr. 19  
Friday.....Mar. 18/Friday.....Apr. 29  
Tuesday.....Mar. 29/Tuesday.....May 10

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on trips marked \*.  
Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoe, Makahona and Kawaihae the same day; Makana, Maalea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

## ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Wednesday.....Feb. 23/Wednesday.....Apr. 6  
Saturday.....Mar. 5/Saturday.....Apr. 16  
Wednesday.....Mar. 16/Wednesday.....Apr. 27  
Saturday.....Mar. 26/Saturday.....May 7

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.  
The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.  
Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$20.

## S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.  
No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of 25 per cent.  
C. L. WRIGHT, President.  
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

## FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and